



Main Elements of Spring MVC

Presentation Layer Components

1. JSP/EL/JSTL
2. Spring Form Tag Library
3. Message Bundles
4. Commands
5. Command validetors
6. View Resolvers

Controller Layer Components:

1. DispatcherServlet
2. HandlerMappings
3. Handler Interceptors
4. Controllers

Presentation Layer Components

1. JSP/EL/JSTL

You have already studied in JSP Technology.

2. Spring Form Tag Library

<form:form/>	<form:input/>	<form:label/>	<form:password/>
<form:hidden/>	<form:checkbox/>	<form:checkboxes/>	<form:errors/>
<form:option/>	<form:options/>	<form:radiobutton/>	<form:radiobuttons/>
<form:select/>	<form:textarea/>		

3. Message Bundles

- ◆ You can centralize Labels and Error Messages in message bundle.
- ◆ You can write one or more message bundles in your web application

Syntax:

basename_LanguageISOCode_CountryISOCode.properties
basename_LanguageISOCode.properties

- ◆ You need to register **ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource** with basename.

@Bean

```
public MessageSource messageSource() {  
    ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource messageSource = null;  
    messageSource = new ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource();  
    messageSource.setBasename("classpath:messages");  
    messageSource.setDefaultEncoding("UTF-8");  
    return messageSource;  
}
```



Using Labels:

A) Define the Labels in message bundle:

Ex:

```
messages.properties  
jlc.title=JLC(EN)
```

```
messages_hi.properties  
jlc.title=JLC(HI)
```

B) Use the required Label with key in JSP using Spring Tag Library tags as follows.

```
<%@ taglib prefix="spring" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags" %>
```

```
<spring:message code="jlc.title" text="Java Learning Center" />
```

Using Errors:

A) Define the Errors in message bundle:

```
messages.properties  
errors.username.required=Username is Required.  
errors.required={0} is Required.  
errors.length={0} length must be between {1} and {2}
```

B) Use the key In validate() method

```
errors.rejectValue("username","errors.username.required",null,"Username is Mandatory");  
Displays - Username is Required
```

```
errors.rejectValue("username","uname.errors.required",null,"Username is Mandatory");  
Displays - Username is Mandatory
```

```
errors.rejectValue("username","errors.required",Object []{"UName"},"Username is  
Mandatory");  
Displays - UName is Required
```

```
errors.rejectValue("username","errors.length",new Object[]{"Username","5","9"},"Defalut value");  
Displays - Username length must be between 5 and 9
```

```
errors.rejectValue("password","errors.length",new Object[]{"Password","4","8"},"Defalut  
value");  
Displays - Password length must be between 4 and 8
```

C) Display erros In JSP

```
<form:errors path="username"/>  
<form:errors path="password"/>
```



4. Commands

- ◆ Command is mainly used to store the client submitted data.
- ◆ Command class is simple Java Bean Class with private variables and public getter and setter methods.
- ◆ Client submitted data will be stored in command object by calling setter methods.
- ◆ Data in the command object will be collected by calling getter methods and will be populated into JSP form elements.

5. Command Validators

- ◆ Write the validations required for your Command data in a separate Validator class with the following Steps:
 - Write your validator class by implementing Validator interface which is available in org.springframework.validation package.
 - Mark the custom validator class with @Component, So that it can be injected in controller class.
 - Override the following two methods
 - a) boolean supports(Class cls)
 - b) void validate(Object command, Errors errors)
 - Write the code inside the supports() method to check whether correct command is used or not
 - Write the code inside the validate() method to validate input data.
 - When any input data is violating rules then add the error messages using the following methods:
 - a) void rejectValue(String, String, Object[], String)
 - b) void rejectValue(String, String)

6. View Resolvers

- ◆ Spring MVC provides the ViewResolver which resolves view logical name to actual views.
- ◆ Following are the list of View Resolvers provided in Spring MVC:
 - A) InternalResourceViewResolver;
 - B) ResourceBundleViewResolver;
 - C) XmlViewResolver;
 - D) CommonsMultipartResolver
 - E) CookieLocaleResolver
 - F) ContentNegotiatingViewResolver;
 - G) BeanNameViewResolver;
 - H) UrlBasedViewResolver;
 - I) FreeMarkerViewResolver;
 - J) VelocityViewResolver;
 - K) JasperReportsViewResolver;
 - L) XsltViewResolver;
 - Etc



A) InternalResourceViewResolver

```
@Bean
public InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver() {
    InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver = new InternalResourceViewResolver();
    viewResolver.setViewClass(JstlView.class);
    viewResolver.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/myjsps/");
    viewResolver.setSuffix(".jsp");
    return viewResolver;
}
```

B) ResourceBundleViewResolver

```
@Bean
public ViewResolver resourceBundleViewResolver() {
    ResourceBundleViewResolver bean = new ResourceBundleViewResolver();
    bean.setBasename("views");
    return bean;
}
```

views.properties

hello.(class)=org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView

hello=/WEB-INF/myjsps/hello.jsp

show=/WEB-INF/myjsps/show.jsp

C) XmlViewResolver

```
@Bean
public ViewResolver xmlViewResolver() {
    XmlViewResolver bean = new XmlViewResolver();
    bean.setLocation(new ClassPathResource("views.xml"));
    return bean;
}
```

```
<bean id="xmlConfig" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView">
    <property name="hello" value="/WEB-INF/view/hello.jsp" />
    <property name="show" value="/WEB-INF/view/show.jsp" />
</bean>
```



Chaining ViewResolvers and Define an Order Priority:

- Spring MVC also supports multiple view resolvers.
- We can simply chain view resolvers by adding more than one resolver to the configuration.
- One you define multiple view resolvers , then you need to define an order for these resolvers.
- The order property is used to define which the order of invocations in the chain.
- The higher the order property (largest order number), the later the view resolver is positioned in the chain.
- To define the order we can add the follow line of code to the configuration of the our view resolvers:

```
bean.setOrder(0);
```

Controller Layer Components

1. Dispatcher Servlet

- ◆ DispatcherServlet is the Front Controller Component which is responsible for the following:
 - a) Receives the incoming request
 - b) Process the request completely
 - c) Deliver the response.

2. Handler Mappings

- ◆ Handler Mappings are responsible for identifying corresponding controller for incoming request URI.
- ◆ All the Handler Mapping class are the subclass of HandlerMapping interface.
- ◆ Following are the various Handler Mappings provided:
 - 1) BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping
 - 2) RequestMappingHandlerMapping
 - 3) SimpleUrlHandlerMapping
 - 4) ControllerBeanNameHandlerMapping
 - 5) ControllerClassNameHandlerMapping

A) BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping

- ◆ This is the default Handler Mappings which will be registered by the Spring Container automatically.
- ◆ This Handler Mapping checks whether any bean available whose name is same as incoming request URI.

B) RequestMappingHandlerMapping

- ◆ RequestMappingHandlerMapping scans all @RequestMapping annotations in all controller classes.
- ◆ It provides a method setInterceptors() to add interceptors.



3. Handler Interceptors

- ◆ Handler Interceptors will be invoked before and after the controller invocation for performing pre-processing and post-processing tasks.
- ◆ You can have one or more Handler Interceptors in the application.

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4. Controllers

- ◆ Controller is the last component in the Controller Layer from where Business Layer starts.
- ◆ Controller is mainly responsible for the following:
 - 1) Collects the client submitted data from the Command object
 - 2) Calls the Business Layer Components
 - 3) If Exception is occurred then Propagate to DS directly
 - 4) If data is returned successfully without any error then store that in any scope and return View logical name.
- ◆ Only one instance will be created per Controller for all the users.
- ◆ When you are writing Controller class with XML Configuration then you need to do the following steps:
 - 1) Write you controller class by extending one of the following Built-In Controllers:
 - a) AbstractController
 - b) SimpleFormController (Removed in Spring 4)
 - c) MultiActionController
 - d) AbstractWizardFormController (Removed in Spring 4)
 - etc
 - 2) Override the required methods in your Controller class:
 - 3) Configure the controller with the bean name in Spring Configuration file.



- ♦ When you are writing Controller class with Annotation Configuration then you need to do the following steps:

- 1) Write your controller class without extending Built-In Controllers.
- 2) Mark the controller class with @Controller annotation.

```
@Controller
public class LoginController {
    ...
}
```

- 3) Implement the required method in the controller class for processing the incoming request.
- 4) Mark the controller methods with @RequestMapping annotation or with Annotations based on Incoming Request Http Method like @GetMapping, @PostMapping etc by specifying the required URI

```
@RequestMapping(value="/login", method = RequestMethod.GET)
@GetMapping("/login",)
public String showLoginForm(Model model) throws ServletException {

    return ...;
}
@RequestMapping(value = "/verifyUser", method = RequestMethod.POST)
@PostMapping("/verifyUser")

public String verifyUser(@ModelAttribute("user") User user.....) {
    return ...;
}
```

- 5) No need to configure the Controller as Bean in Spring Configuration Class.
 - 6) You need to specify the @ComponentScan annotation with the List of Packages to Scan
- ```
@ComponentScan({ "com.coursecube.spring " })
```





Various Method Signatures of Controller class

- a) When you are requesting for the resource then the controller method which you are invoking can have the following method signature:

String showLoginPage ()  
String showLoginPage (Map)  
String showLoginPage (Model)  
String showLoginPage (HttpServletRequest )  
String showLoginPage (HttpServletResponse )  
String showLoginPage (HttpSession)  
String showLoginPage (Model,HttpServletRequest )  
String showLoginPage (Map, HttpServletRequest )  
String showLoginPage (Model,HttpServletResponse )  
String showLoginPage (Map,HttpServletResponse )  
String showLoginPage (Model,HttpSession)  
String showLoginPage (Map,HttpSession)  
String showLoginPage (HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)  
String showLoginPage (HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse, HttpSession)  
String showLoginPage (Map,HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)  
String showLoginPage (Model,HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)

- b) When you are submitting a JSP Form then the controller method which you are invoking can have the following method signature

String verifyUser (User , Errors,)  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, Model )  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, Map )  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, HttpServletRequest )  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, HttpServletResponse)  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, Map,HttpServletRequest )  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, Model,HttpServletRequest )  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, Map ,HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)  
String verifyUser (User , Errors, Model ,HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse)





## File Upload

- 1) Copy the following jars to WEB-INF/lib directory.
  - a) commons-fileupload-1.3.1.jar
  - b) commons-io-2.4.jar
- 2) Configure the bean with the class CommonsMultipartResolver by specifying the information about the file that will be uploaded.

```
@Bean
public CommonsMultipartResolver multipartResolver() {
 CommonsMultipartResolver vr = new CommonsMultipartResolver();
 vr.setMaxUploadSize(500000);
 return vr;
}
```

- 3) Use the form tag with enctype="" in HTML/JSP.  
<form method="POST" action="uploadfile.jlc" enctype="multipart/form-data">
- 4) Use the <input type='file' .../> for file selection.  
<input type="file" name="file"/>
- 5) Implement the required method in the controller class and mark that with following  
@PostMapping("/uploadfile.jlc")
- 6) Define the MultipartFile as parameter for the method to collect the uploaded file data.
  - a) For Single file  
MultipartFile file
  - b) For Multiple Files  
MultipartFile[] files
- 7) Define the RequestParam annotation with MultipartFile.
  - a) For Single file  
@RequestParam("file") MultipartFile file
  - b) For Multiple File  
@RequestParam("file") MultipartFile[] files

- 8) Controller class will looks like

```
@Controller
public class FileUploadController {
 @PostMapping("/uploadfile.jlc")
 public String uploadFile(@RequestParam("file") MultipartFile file,HttpServletRequest req) {

 ...
 return "success";
 }
}
```



**Lab74: Files required**

|                      |                              |
|----------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. index.jsp         | 2. FileUploadController.java |
| 3. JLCWebConfig.java | 4. JLCWebAppInitializer.java |

**1. index.jsp**

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>

<html>
<body>
<c:if test="${Upload eq 'TRUE'}">
<h2> File uploaded successfully to ${Path} </h2>
</c:if>
<c:if test="${Upload eq 'FALSE'}">
<h2>Error in file upload -- ${ErrMsg} </h2>
</c:if>
<form action="uploadFile" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
<table>
<tr>
<td>Student Name</td>
<td> <input type="text" name="sname" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Select File</td>
<td><input type="file" name="myfile" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><input type="submit" value="Upload" /> </td>
</tr>
</table>
</form>
</body>
</html>
```

**2. FileUploadController.java**

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import java.io.BufferedOutputStream;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileOutputStream;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
```



```
* @company : Java Learning Center
**/
@Controller
public class FileUploadController {

 @GetMapping("/")
 public String showIndexPage() {
 System.out.println("-----showIndexPage()-----");
 return "index";
 }

 @PostMapping("/uploadFile")
 public String uploadFile(@RequestParam("sname") String sname, @RequestParam("myfile")
 MultipartFile myfile,HttpServletRequest req) {
 System.out.println("-----uploadFile()-----by--"+sname);

 if (myfile.isEmpty()) {
 req.setAttribute("ErrMsg", myfile.getOriginalFilename() + " is empty");
 req.setAttribute("Upload", "FALSE");
 return "index";
 } else {
 try {
 File dir = new File("E:/myUploadedFiles");
 if (!dir.exists())
 dir.mkdirs();

 String fileName = myfile.getOriginalFilename();
 File fileToWrite = new File(dir, fileName);
 FileOutputStream fos=new FileOutputStream(fileToWrite);
 BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(fos);
 byte data[] = myfile.getBytes();
 bos.write(data);
 bos.close();

 req.setAttribute("Path", fileToWrite.getAbsolutePath());
 req.setAttribute("Upload", "TRUE");
 System.out.println("uploaded successfully");

 return "index";
 } catch (Exception ex) {
 ex.printStackTrace();
 req.setAttribute("ErrMsg", myfile.getOriginalFilename() + "--" + ex.getMessage());
 req.setAttribute("Upload", "FALSE");
 return "index";
 }
 }
 }
}
```



### 3. JLCWebConfig.java

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.EnableWebMvc;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView;

/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @company : Java Learning Center
 */
@EnableWebMvc
@Configuration
@ComponentScan({ "com.coursecube.spring" })
public class JLCWebConfig {
 @Bean
 public InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver() {
 InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver = new InternalResourceViewResolver();
 viewResolver.setViewClass(JstlView.class);
 viewResolver.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/myjsps/");
 viewResolver.setSuffix(".jsp");
 return viewResolver;
 }
 @Bean
 public CommonsMultipartResolver multipartResolver() {
 CommonsMultipartResolver viewResolver = new CommonsMultipartResolver();
 viewResolver.setMaxUploadSize(600000);
 return viewResolver;
 }
}
```

### 4. JLCWebAppInitializer.java

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import org.springframework.web.servlet.support.*;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @company : Java Learning Center
 */
public class JLCWebAppInitializer extends AbstractAnnotationConfigDispatcherServletInitializer {
 @Override
 protected Class<?>[] getRootConfigClasses() {
 return new Class[] { JLCWebConfig.class };
 }
}
```



```
@Override
protected Class<?>[] getServletConfigClasses() {
return new Class[] { JLCWebConfig.class };
}
@Override
protected String[] getServletMappings() {
return new String[] { "/" };
}
}
```

### **Lab75: Files required**

1. index.jsp	<b>Updated in Lab75</b>
2. FileUploadController.java	<b>Updated in Lab75</b>
3. JLCWebConfig.java	Same as Lab74
4. JLCWebAppInitializer.java	Same as Lab74

#### **1. index.jsp**

```
<%@ taglib uri="http://java.sun.com/jsp/jstl/core" prefix="c" %>

<html> <body>
<c:if test="${Upload eq 'TRUE'}">
<h2> File uploaded successfully to ${Path} </h2>
</c:if>
<c:if test="${Upload eq 'FALSE'}">
<h2>Error in file upload -- ${ErrMsg} </h2>
</c:if>
<form action="uploadFile" method="POST" enctype="multipart/form-data">
<table>
<tr> <td>Student Name</td>
<td><input type="text" name="sname"/></td>
</tr>
<tr> <td>Select File 1</td>
<td><input type="file" name="myfile"/></td>
</tr>
<tr> <td>Select File 2</td>
<td><input type="file" name="myfile"/></td>
</tr>
<tr> <td>Select File 3</td>
<td><input type="file" name="myfile"/></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><input type="submit" value="Upload"/> </td>
</tr>
</table>
</form> </body> </html>
```



## 2. FileUploadController.java

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import java.io.*;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.RequestParam;
import org.springframework.web.multipart.MultipartFile;

@Controller
public class FileUploadController {

 @GetMapping("/")
 public String showIndexPage() {
 System.out.println("-----showIndexPage()-----");
 return "index";
 }

 @PostMapping("/uploadFile")
 public String uploadFile(@RequestParam("sname") String sname, @RequestParam("myfile")
 MultipartFile myfiles[], HttpServletRequest req) {

 System.out.println("-----uploadFile()-----by--"+sname);
 for (MultipartFile myfile : myfiles) {

 System.out.println(myfile.getOriginalFilename());

 if (myfile.isEmpty()) {
 req.setAttribute("ErrMsg", myfile.getOriginalFilename() + " is empty");
 req.setAttribute("Upload", "FALSE");

 return "index";
 } else {
 try {
 File dir = new File("E:/myUploadedFiles");
 if (!dir.exists())
 dir.mkdirs();

 String fileName = myfile.getOriginalFilename();
 File fileToWrite = new File(dir, fileName);
 FileOutputStream fos=new FileOutputStream(fileToWrite);
 BufferedOutputStream bos = new BufferedOutputStream(fos);
 byte data[] = myfile.getBytes();
 bos.write(data);
 bos.close();
 } catch (Exception e) {
 e.printStackTrace();
 }
 }
 }
 return "index";
 }
}
```



```
} catch (Exception ex) {
 ex.printStackTrace();
 req.setAttribute("ErrMsg", myfile.getOriginalFilename() + "--.-- " + ex.getMessage());
 req.setAttribute("Upload", "FALSE");
 return "index";
}
}
} //End of for loop

req.setAttribute("Path", "E:/myUploadedFiles");
req.setAttribute("Upload", "TRUE");
System.out.println("uploaded successfully");

return "index";

} //End of method
} //end of class
```





## I18N

- 1) Create the required resource bundle file for the required language.

messages.properties  
messages\_hi.properties

- 2) Configure the bean with the class **ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource** by specifying the basename of resource bundle.

@Bean

```
public MessageSource messageSource() {
 ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource messageSource = null;
 messageSource = new ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource();
 messageSource.setBasename("classpath:messages");
 messageSource.setDefaultEncoding("UTF-8");
 return messageSource;
}
```

- 3) Configure the bean with the class **CookieLocaleResolver** by specifying the defaultLocale.

@Bean

```
public LocaleResolver localeResolver() {
 CookieLocaleResolver localeResolver = new CookieLocaleResolver();
 localeResolver.setDefaultLocale(new Locale("en"));
 return localeResolver;
}
```

- 4) Add the **LocaleChangeInterceptor** by specifying the parameter name for the language code.

@Override

```
public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry) {
 LocaleChangeInterceptor myLocaleInterceptor = null;
 myLocaleInterceptor = new LocaleChangeInterceptor();
 myLocaleInterceptor.setParamName("language");
 registry.addInterceptor(myLocaleInterceptor);
}
```

- 5) Provide the link in JSP to select the Language as follows:

`<a href="?language=en">English</a> | <a href="?language=hi">Hindi</a>`



- 6) Use the page directive by specifying the character set as UTF-8  
`<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>`
- 7) Use the taglib directive to use the spring tags.  
`<%@ taglib prefix="spring" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags" %>`
- 8) Use the `<spring:message/>` tag to display the message from resource bundle.  
`<spring:message code="jlc.header" text="Java Learning Center" />`

#### **Lab76: Files required**

1. index.jsp	2. home.jsp
3. messages.properties	4. messages_hi.properties
5. messages_kn.properties	6. messages_te.properties
7. HomeController.java	8. JLCWebConfig.java
9. JLCWebAppInitializer.java	

##### **1. index.jsp**

```
<html>
<body>

<h1>Java Learning Center

Home

</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

##### **2. home.jsp**

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html; charset=UTF-8" %>
<%@ taglib prefix="spring" uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags" %>
<html>
<body>
<h2> <spring:message code="jlc.header" text="Java Learning Center" /> </h2>
<h2> <spring:message code="jlc.body" text="Welcome to JLC" /> </h2>

<h3>Language :
English |
Hindi |
Kannada |
Telugu
</h3>
</body>
</html>
```



### **3. messages.properties**

jlc.header=Java Learning Center [EN]  
jlc.body=Welcome to Java Learning Center [EN]

### **4. messages\_hi.properties**

jlc.header=\u091C\u093E\u0935\u093E \u0932\u0930\u094D\u0928\u093F\u0902\u0917  
\u0938\u0947\u0902\u091F\u0930

jlc.body=\u091C\u093E\u0935\u093E \u0932\u0930\u094D\u0928\u093F\u0902\u0917  
\u0938\u0947\u0902\u091F\u0930 \u092E\u0947 \u0906\u092A\u0915\u093E  
\u0938\u094D\u0935\u093E\u0917\u0924 \u0939\u0948

### **5. messages\_kn.properties**

jlc.header=Java Learning Center [KN]  
jlc.body=Welcome to Java Learning Center [KN]

### **6. messages\_te.properties**

jlc.header=Java Learning Center [TE]  
jlc.body=Welcome to Java Learning Center [TE]

### **7. HomeController.java**

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
@Controller
public class HomeController {
 @GetMapping("/")
 public String showIndexPage() {
 System.out.println("-----showIndexPage()-----");
 return "index";
 }
 @GetMapping("/home")
 public String showHome() {
 System.out.println("-----showHome()-----");
 return "home";
 }
}
```



## 8. JLCWebConfig.java

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import java.util.Locale;
import org.springframework.context.MessageSource;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Bean;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.ComponentScan;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.Configuration;
import org.springframework.context.support.ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.LocaleResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.EnableWebMvc;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.InterceptorRegistry;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.config.annotation.WebMvcConfigurer;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.CookieLocaleResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.LocaleChangeInterceptor;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver;
import org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @company : Java Learning Center
 */
@EnableWebMvc
@Configuration
@ComponentScan({ "com.coursecube.spring" })
public class JLCWebConfig implements WebMvcConfigurer {

 @Bean
 public InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver() {
 System.out.println("viewResolver");

 InternalResourceViewResolver viewResolver = new InternalResourceViewResolver();
 viewResolver.setViewClass(JstlView.class);
 viewResolver.setPrefix("/WEB-INF/myjsps/");
 viewResolver.setSuffix(".jsp");
 return viewResolver;
 }

 @Bean
 public MessageSource messageSource() {
 System.out.println("messageSource");

 ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource messageSource = new
 ReloadableResourceBundleMessageSource();
 messageSource.setBasename("classpath:messages");
 messageSource.setDefaultEncoding("UTF-8");
 return messageSource;
 }
}
```



@Bean

```
public LocaleResolver localeResolver() {
 System.out.println("localeResolver");
```

```
 CookieLocaleResolver localeResolver = new CookieLocaleResolver();
 localeResolver.setDefaultLocale(new Locale("en"));
 return localeResolver;
}
```

@Override

```
public void addInterceptors(InterceptorRegistry registry) {
 System.out.println("addInterceptors");
```

```
 LocaleChangeInterceptor localeChangeInterceptor = new LocaleChangeInterceptor();
 localeChangeInterceptor.setParamName("mylanguage");
 registry.addInterceptor(localeChangeInterceptor);
}
}
```



## Spring Mail API

- 1) Create the Java Project with the Lab77.
- 2) Add All the Spring5 Jars to Application Build Path.
- 3) Add the following mail jars to Application Build Path.  
mail-1.4.7.jar  
activation-1.1.1.jar
- 4) Configure the bean with the class JavaMailSender by specifying the mail server details.

```
@Bean
public JavaMailSender javaMailSenderImpl() {
 JavaMailSenderImpl mailSender = new JavaMailSenderImpl();
 mailSender.setHost("smtp.gmail.com");
 mailSender.setPort(465);

 // Set gmail email id
 mailSender.setUsername("xxxxx@gmail.com");

 // Set gmail email password
 mailSender.setPassword("xxxxx");

 Properties prop = mailSender.getJavaMailProperties();

 prop.put("mail.smtp.host", "smtp.gmail.com");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.port", "465");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.class", "javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.auth", "true");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.starttls.enable", "true");
 //prop.put("mail.debug", "true");

 return mailSender;
}
```

- 5) Write the MailService.java which has two methods.  
public void sendMail(String from,String to,String subject,String body)  
public void sendMail(String from,String to,String subject,String body,File file)
- 6) Write the MailTest1.java which send the mail without Attachments
- 7) Write the MailTest2.java which send the mail with Attachments

### Note:

We need to set up less secure with our Gmail account as follows:

- A) Login to Gmail.
- B) Access the URL <https://www.google.com/settings/security/lesssecureapps>
- C) Select "Turn on"



## ← Less secure apps

Some apps and devices use less secure sign-in technology, which makes your account more vulnerable. You can **turn off** access for these apps, which we recommend, or **turn on** access if you want to use them despite the risks. [Learn more](#)

Access for less secure apps ☐ Turn off  
☒ Turn on

### **Lab 77: Spring Mail Example.**

#### **Lab76: Files required**

1. MailTest1.java	2. MailTest2.java
3. MailService.java	4. JLCAppConfig.java

#### **1. MailTest1.java**

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import org.springframework.context.annotation.AnnotationConfigApplicationContext;

public class MailTest1 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 AnnotationConfigApplicationContext ctx = new
 AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(JLCConfig.class);
 MailService ms=ctx.getBean(MailService.class);

 String from="sri@gmail.com"; //You set Valid Email ID
 String to="sri@coursecube.com"; //You set Valid Email ID
 String subject="Srinivas !!! Test mail from Spring Application";
 String body="Hello Guys
 This is test mail from spring
 application";

 ms.sendMail(from, to, subject, body);

 System.out.println("---Done---");
 }
}
```





## 2. MailTest2.java

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import java.io.File;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.*;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @company : Java Learning Center
 */
public class MailTest2 {
 public static void main(String[] args) {
 AnnotationConfigApplicationContext ctx = new
 AnnotationConfigApplicationContext(JLCCConfig.class);
 MailService ms=ctx.getBean(MailService.class);

 String from="sri@gmail.com"; //You set Valid Email ID
 String to="sri@coursecube.com"; //You set Valid Email ID
 String subject="Srinivas !!! Test mail from Spring Application";
 String body="Hello Guys
 This is test mail from spring
 application";
 File file=new File("E:/hello/hello.txt");

 ms.sendMail(from, to, subject, body,file);
 System.out.println("---Done---");
 }
}
```

## 3. MailService.java

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import java.io.File;
import javax.mail.internet.MimeMessage;
import org.springframework.beans.factory.annotation.Autowired;
import org.springframework.core.io.FileSystemResource;
import org.springframework.mail.javamail.JavaMailSender;
import org.springframework.mail.javamail.MimeMessageHelper;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Service;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @company : Java Learning Center
 */

@Service
public class MailService {

 @Autowired
 JavaMailSender mailSender;
```



```
public void sendMail(String from,String to,String subject,String body) {
try {
MimeMessage mimeTypeMessage = mailSender.createMimeMessage();
MimeMessageHelper mailMsg = new MimeMessageHelper(mimeMessage);
mailMsg.setFrom(from);
mailMsg.setTo(to);
mailMsg.setSubject(subject);
mailMsg.setText(body,true);
mailSender.send(mimeMessage);
} catch (Exception ex) {
ex.printStackTrace();
}
}

public void sendMail(String from,String to,String subject,String body,File file) {
try {
MimeMessage mimeTypeMessage = mailSender.createMimeMessage();
MimeMessageHelper mailMsg = new MimeMessageHelper(mimeMessage, true);
mailMsg.setFrom(from);
mailMsg.setTo(to);
mailMsg.setSubject(subject);
mailMsg.setText(body,true);
FileSystemResource fileRes = new FileSystemResource(file);
mailMsg.addAttachment(file.getName(), fileRes);
mailSender.send(mimeMessage);
} catch (Exception ex) {
ex.printStackTrace();
}
}
}
```

#### **4. JLCAppConfig.java**

```
package com.coursecube.spring;

import java.util.Properties;
import org.springframework.context.annotation.*;
import org.springframework.mail.javamail.JavaMailSender;
import org.springframework.mail.javamail.JavaMailSenderImpl;
/*
 * @Author : Srinivas Dande
 * @company : Java Learning Center
 */

@Configuration
@ComponentScan({ "com.coursecube.spring" })
public class JLCConfig {
```



```
@Bean
public JavaMailSender javaMailSenderImpl() {
 JavaMailSenderImpl mailSender = new JavaMailSenderImpl();
 mailSender.setHost("smtp.gmail.com");
 mailSender.setPort(465);

 mailSender.setUsername("<username>@gmail.com");
 mailSender.setPassword("<password>");

 Properties prop = mailSender.getJavaMailProperties();
 prop.put("mail.smtp.host", "smtp.gmail.com");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.port", "465");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.socketFactory.class", "javax.net.ssl.SSLSocketFactory");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.auth", "true");
 prop.put("mail.smtp.startssl.enable", "true");
 //prop.put("mail.debug", "true");
 return mailSender;
}
}
```