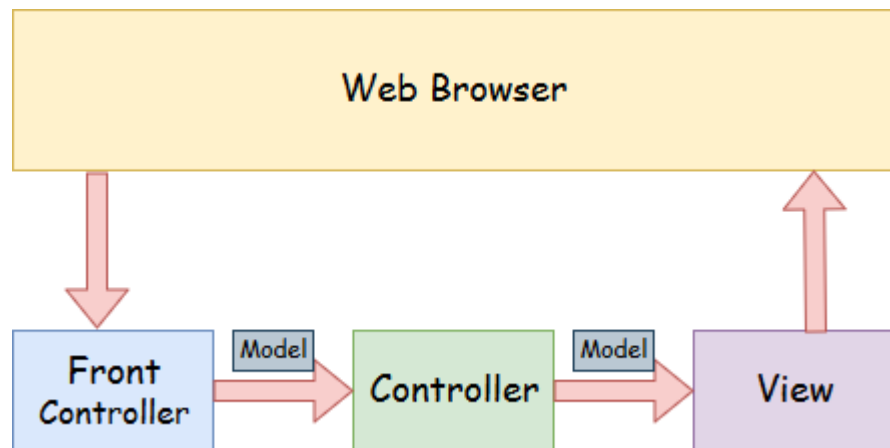


Spring MVC Tutorial

A Spring MVC is a Java framework which is used to build web applications. It follows the Model-View-Controller design pattern. It implements all the basic features of a core spring framework like Inversion of Control, Dependency Injection.

A Spring MVC provides an elegant solution to use MVC in spring framework by the help of **DispatcherServlet**. Here, **DispatcherServlet** is a class that receives the incoming request and maps it to the right resource such as controllers, models, and views.

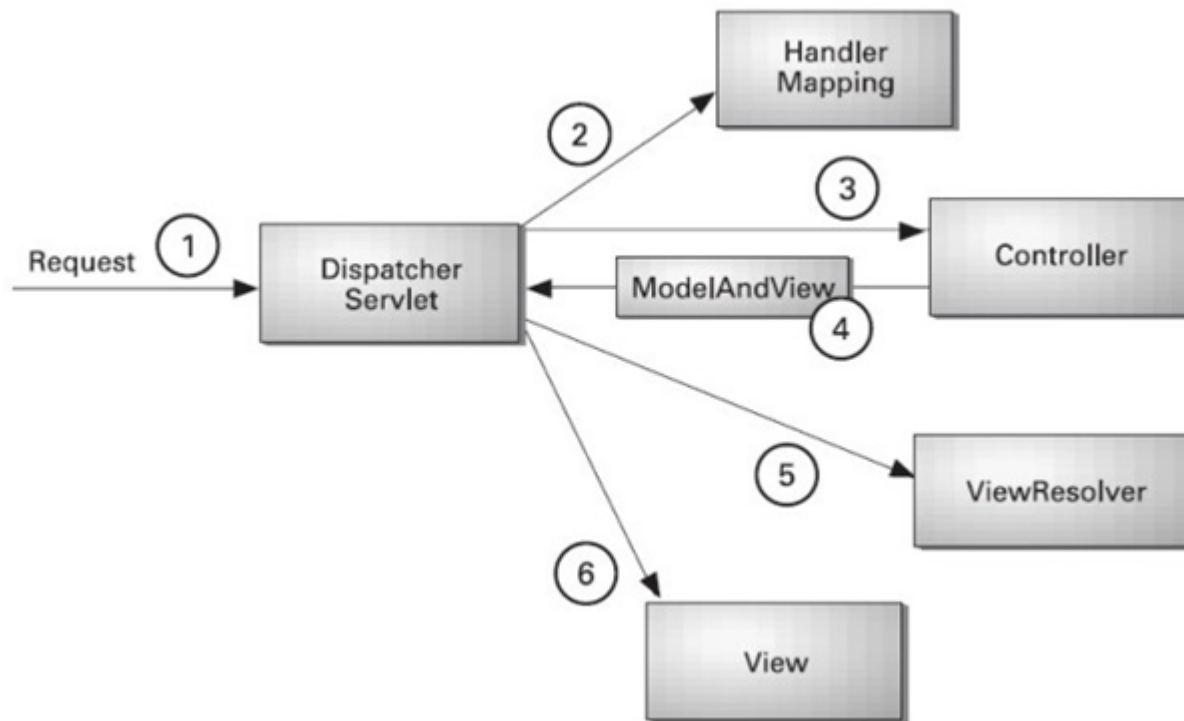
Spring Web Model-View-Controller



- **Model** - A model contains the data of the application. A data can be a single object or a collection of objects.
- **Controller** - A controller contains the business logic of an application. Here, the @Controller annotation is used to mark the class as the controller.
- **View** - A view represents the provided information in a particular format. Generally, JSP+JSTL is used to create a view page. Although spring also supports other view technologies such as Apache Velocity, Thymeleaf and FreeMarker.

- **Front Controller** - In Spring Web MVC, the DispatcherServlet class works as the front controller. It is responsible to manage the flow of the Spring MVC application.
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Understanding the flow of Spring Web MVC



- As displayed in the figure, all the incoming request is intercepted by the DispatcherServlet that works as the front controller.
 - The DispatcherServlet gets an entry of handler mapping from the XML file and forwards the request to the controller.
 - The controller returns an object of ModelAndView.
 - The DispatcherServlet checks the entry of view resolver in the XML file and invokes the specified view component.
-

Advantages of Spring MVC Framework

Let's see some of the advantages of Spring MVC Framework:-

- **Separate roles** - The Spring MVC separates each role, where the model object, controller, command object, view resolver, DispatcherServlet, validator, etc. can be fulfilled by a specialized object.
 - **Light-weight** - It uses light-weight servlet container to develop and deploy your application.
 - **Powerful Configuration** - It provides a robust configuration for both framework and application classes that includes easy referencing across contexts, such as from web controllers to business objects and validators.
 - **Rapid development** - The Spring MVC facilitates fast and parallel development.
 - **Reusable business code** - Instead of creating new objects, it allows us to use the existing business objects.
 - **Easy to test** - In Spring, generally we create JavaBeans classes that enable you to inject test data using the setter methods.
 - **Flexible Mapping** - It provides the specific annotations that easily redirect the page.
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Spring Web MVC Framework Example

Let's see the simple example of a Spring Web MVC framework. The steps are as follows:

- Load the spring jar files or add dependencies in the case of Maven
- Create the controller class
- Provide the entry of controller in the web.xml file
- Define the bean in the separate XML file
- Display the message in the JSP page
- Start the server and deploy the project