

The Spring Framework

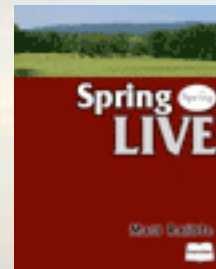
Simplifying J2EE

Introductions

- Your experience with Spring?
- Your experience with J2EE?
- What do you hope to learn in this session?
- Open Source experience: Ant, XDoclet, Hibernate?
- Favorite IDE? Favorite OS?

Who is Matt Raible?

- Developing websites since 1994 - Developing J2EE webapps since 1999
- Committer on several open source projects: AppFuse, Roller Weblogger, XDoclet, Struts Menu, Display Tag
- J2EE 5.0 and JSF 1.2 Expert Group Member
- Author: Spring Live (SourceBeat) and contributor to Pro JSP (Apress)



Spring Mission Statement

- J2EE should be easier to use.
- It's best to program to interfaces, rather than classes. Spring reduces the complexity of using interfaces to zero.
- JavaBeans offer a great way of configuring applications.
- OO Design is more important than any implementation technology, such as J2EE.

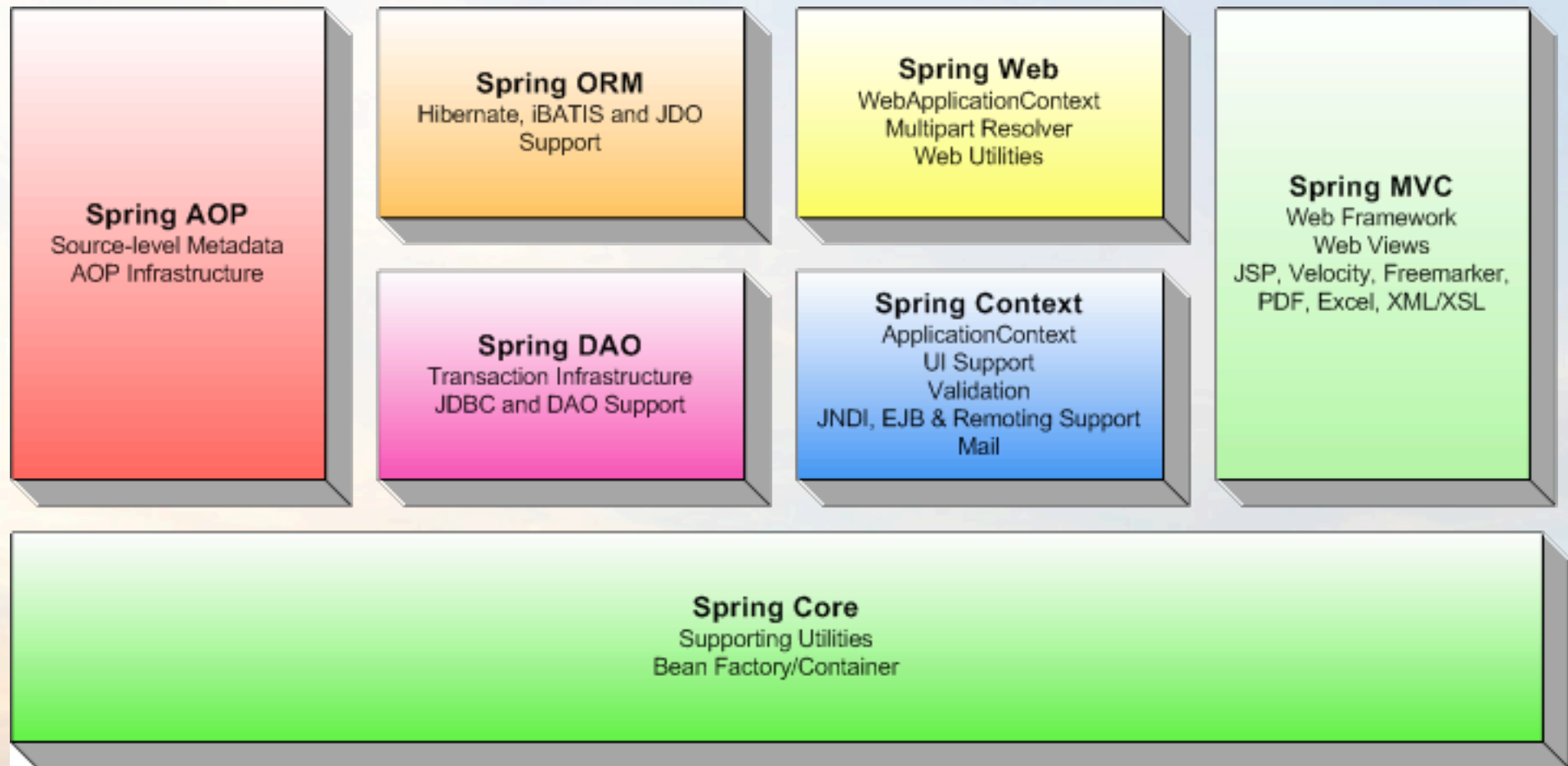
Spring Mission Statement

- Checked exceptions are overused in Java. A framework shouldn't force you to catch exception you're unlikely to recover from.
- Testability is essential, and a framework such as Spring should help make your code easier to test.

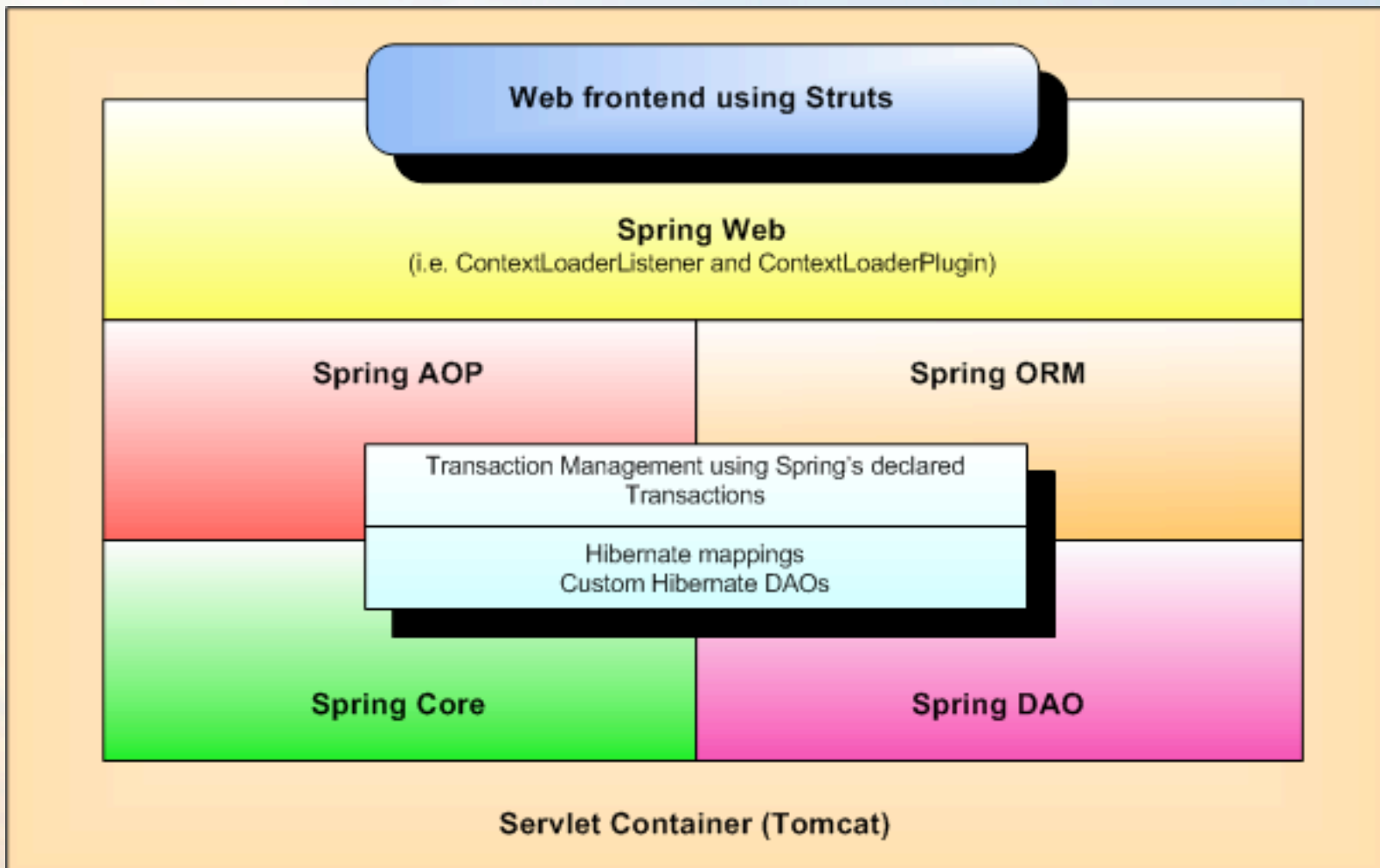
What is Spring?

- A J2EE Framework designed to make building applications easier
- Provides a means to manage your business objects and their dependencies
- Inversion of Control allows classes to be loosely coupled and dependencies written in XML
- À la carte framework that allows you to pick and choose features to use

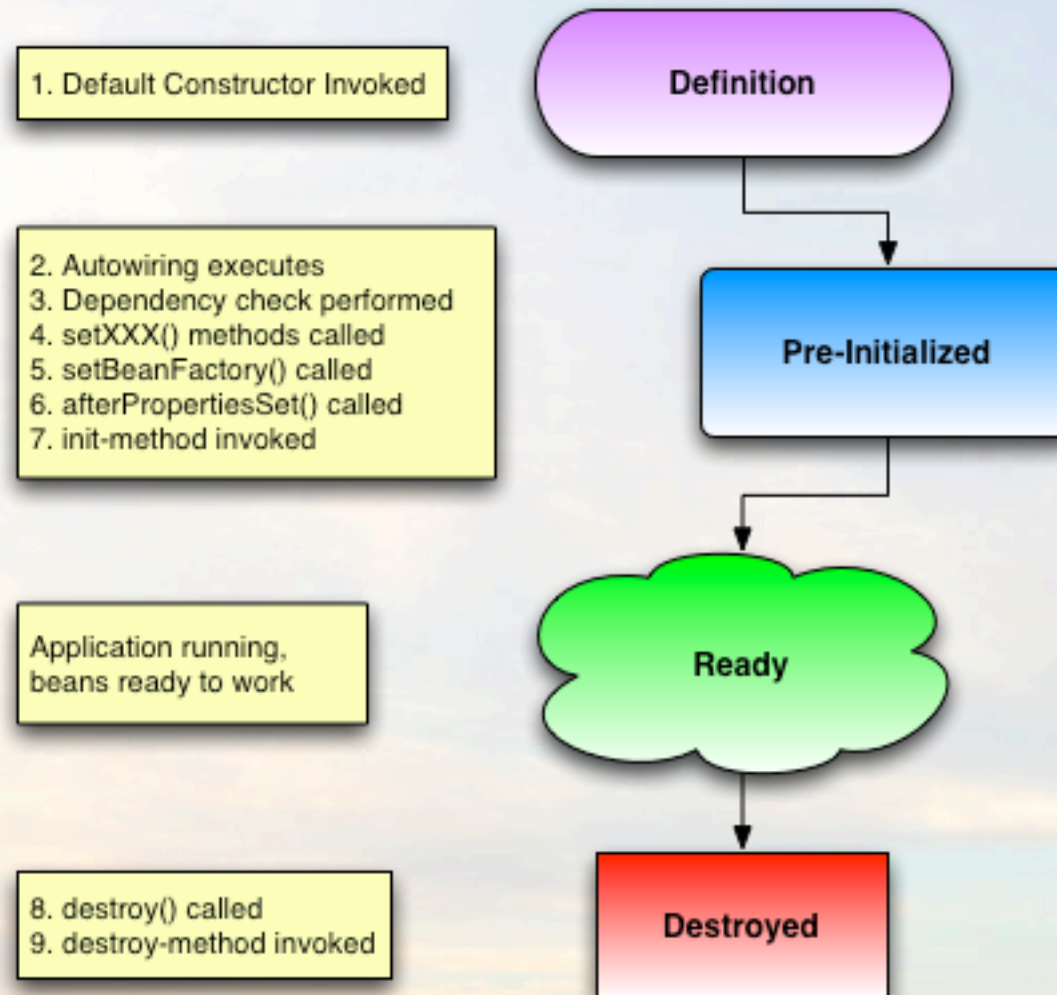
Spring Modules



Sample Architecture



The BeanFactory



Dependency Injection

- Hollywood Principle:

“Don’t call me, I’ll call you.”

- <http://martinfowler.com/articles/injection.html>
- Lookup dependencies vs. Exposing dependencies
- Easy to mock dependencies (i.e. in unit tests)
- Spring supports constructor injection, setter injection and method injection

Example: Action and DAO

- Action has a setter or a constructor argument for the DAO
- DAO is configured as a dependency of the Action

```
<bean id="userAction" class="org.appfuse.web.UserAction">  
    <property name="userDAO" ref="userDAO"/>  
</bean>  
  
<bean id="userDAO" class="org.appfuse.dao.UserDAOHibernate">  
    <property name="sessionFactory" ref="sessionFactory"/>  
</bean>
```

- Makes it easy to swap out implementations
- Tests can verify operations succeed on the interface

Code before IoC

```
public class UserController implements Controller {  
  
    public ModelAndView handleRequest(HttpServletRequest request,  
                                     HttpServletResponse response)  
        throws Exception {  
        Connection conn = DatabaseUtils.getConnection();  
        UserDAO dao = DAOFactory.createUserDAO("hibernate", conn);  
  
        List users = dao.getUsers();  
  
        DatabaseUtils.closeConnection(conn);  
  
        return new ModelAndView("userList", "users", users);  
    }  
}
```

Code after IoC

```
public class UserController implements Controller {
    private UserDAO dao = null;

    public void setUserDAO(UserDAO userDAO) {
        this.dao = userDAO;
    }

    public ModelAndView handleRequest(HttpServletRequest request,
                                      HttpServletResponse response)
        throws Exception {

        List users = dao.getUsers();

        return new ModelAndView("userList", "users", users);
    }
}
```

Spring vs. J2EE

- It's not really a comparison, Spring builds off J2EE and merely makes the APIs easier
- It's still using many of J2EE's and Java's underlying infrastructure
- EJB vs. Spring Managed POJOs
- Opinions and Hesitations?

Spring simplifies EJBs

- Abstract classes in [org.springframework.ejb.support](#) override methods that you normally don't implement
- Expose EJBs as Spring beans with classes in [org.springframework.ejb.access](#) package

```
<bean id="simpleService" lazy-init="true"  
  class="org.springframework.ejb.access.SimpleRemoteStatelessSessionProxyFactoryBean">  
  <property name="jndiName" value="jndiName"/>  
  <property name="cacheHome" value="true"/>  
  <property name="businessInterface" value="org.appfuse.ejb.SimpleService"/>  
</bean>
```

- Configuring a JtaTransactionManager will allow Spring beans to participate in CMT

Spring MVC

- Front-Controller Servlet: DispatcherServlet
- Controllers loaded as beans from servlet's XML context files
- ContextLoaderListener loads other XML context files
- Many different Controller options: Controller, SimpleFormController, Wizard

PropertyEditors

- PropertyEditors allow you to convert Dates, Integers and custom types
- Built-in PropertyEditor examples:
ByteArrayPropertyEditor (file upload),
CustomDateEditor, CustomNumberEditor
- Register for context files by defining
CustomEditorConfigurer bean
- Register in Spring MVC in initBinder() method of
SimpleFormController

Examples: Controllers

- The Controller interface is generally used to display data, not for forms
- SimpleFormController easiest for forms
- JSP Tags, Velocity, FreeMarker, PDF, Excel
- Validation: Commons Validator or Validation classes
- Supports Tiles for page composition

Page Decoration and Composition

- Tiles vs. SiteMesh
- Tiles works great for page composition - soon to be come top-level project at Apache
- SiteMesh is easiest to use for page decoration
- Can be used together or separately

Spring Supports many Java MVC Frameworks

- ContextLoaderListener loads beans into ServletContext - can retrieve with:

```
WebApplicationContext ctx =  
    WebApplicationContextUtils.getWebApplicationContext(servletContext);
```

- Struts has ContextLoaderPlugin and ActionSupport classes
- WebWork has SpringObjectFactory
- Tapestry - override BaseEngine and stuff the context into the Global
- JSF - DelegatingVariableResolver

Integrating Struts with Spring

- ContextLoaderPlugin - match action "path" with bean "name"
 - Override default RequestProcessor with Spring's DelegatingRequestProcessor
 - Use the DelegatingActionProxy class in the "type" attribute of your <action-mapping>
 - TIP: Load all context files in plugin to make testing with StrutsTestCase easier
- Use a Spring subclass of the standard Struts Actions and call `getWebApplicationContext()`

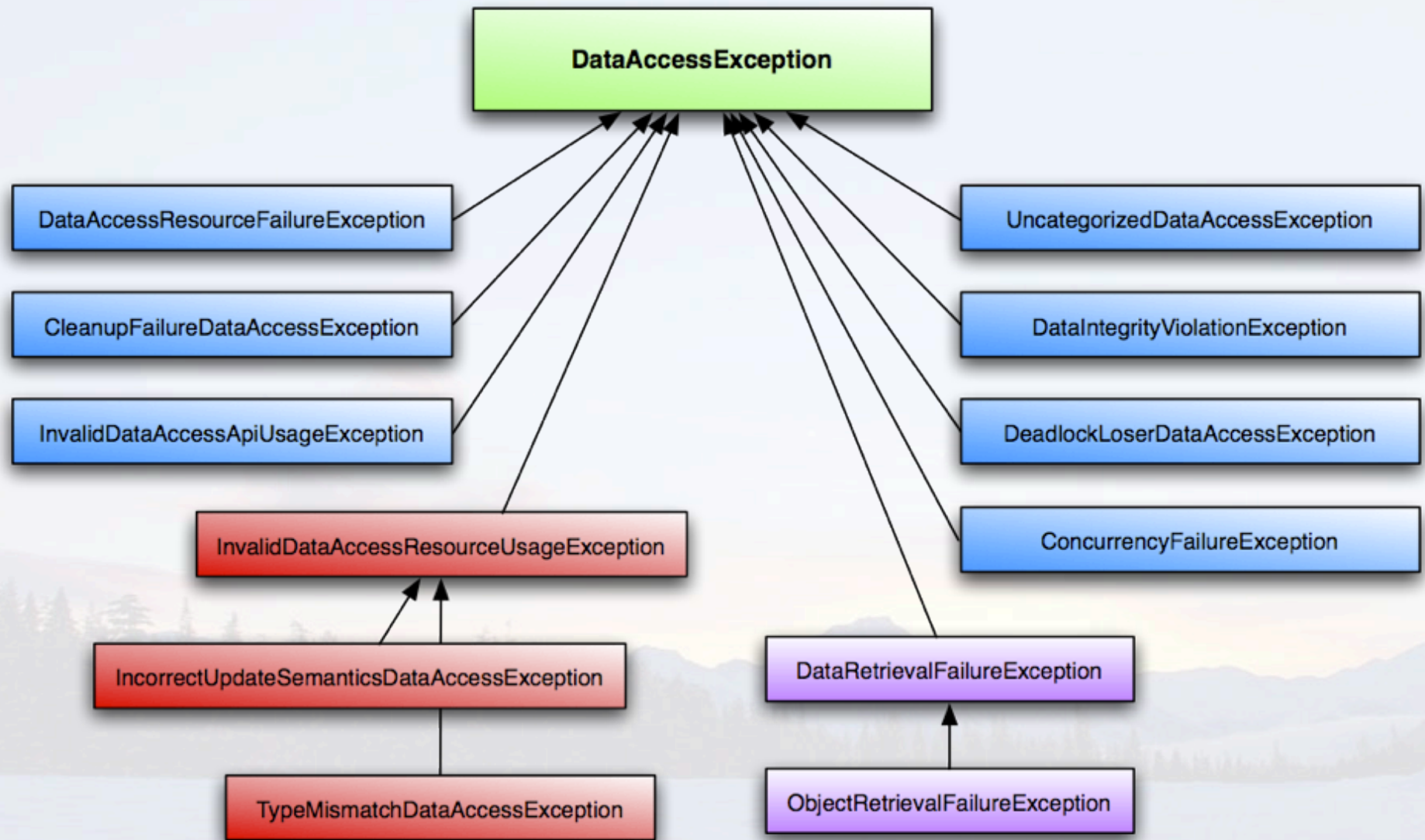
MVC Tips

- Using IoC for setting Controller/Action dependencies makes it easy to mock them
- JSP 2.0 Tag files in JIRA - for syntax simplification
- Use SiteMesh - simple yet powerful
- AppFuse and Equinox have good integration examples

Data Access

- Spring JDBC Framework
 - No exceptions to catch or resources to close
- Base DAO and Template classes for many frameworks:
 - Hibernate, iBATIS, OJB, JDO - even TopLink

DataAccessException



Data Access Examples

- UserDAOTest
- Hibernate
- iBATIS
- Spring JDBC
- JDO

Transactions

- Much easier to use than UserTransaction in J2EE
- CMT-like capabilities with XML and transparent AOP
- Supports Commons Attributes and JDK 5 Annotations
- Pluggable Transaction Managers, including JTA

Testing Spring Applications

- Easy to mock dependencies with EasyMock and jMock
- Load context in tests and bind dependencies as you would in production
- TIP: Use a static block or Spring classes in Spring Mock (in `org.springframework.test` package)

AOP

- AOP - Reduces duplication among classes
- Interceptors make it easy to add before, around and after method advice
- Useful for caching, logging and security
 - EHCache, Performance/Tracing interceptors, Acegi for Security

App Server Support

- Spring should run on any app server
- Hooks into many app server's Transaction Manager
- Built-in Support in Geronimo
- Survey: which app servers are you running it on?

Tools

- Spring IDE Plugin For Eclipse
 - <http://springide.org>
- BeanDoc
 - <http://opensource.atlassian.com/confluence/spring/display/BDOC/Home>
- Gaijin Studio
 - <http://gaijin-studio.sf.net>
- Screenshots ⇌



Resources

- Web: www.springframework.org and forum.springframework.org
- Print: Spring Live, Pro Spring, Spring in Action and Professional Spring Development
- Examples: AppFuse (appfuse.dev.java.net), Equinox (equinox.dev.java.net), JPetstore
- Training: Virtuas, Interface21, Arc-Mind