

# **MVC 1.0 HANDS-ON LAB**

# **Global Prerequisite:**

- Laptop
- Java 8
- · Glassfish Nightly downloads from
  - http://download.oracle.com/glassfish/4.1/nightly/index.html
- Eclipse or IntelliJ Idea or even NetBeans:) and configure the just downloaded glassfish.
- Maven

# Project repo: https://github.com/trance1st/mvc-lab

# 0. Project setup & Hello World

Checkout the master branch of the project and import it into your IDE. Build & Run the project.

Open in browser: http://localhost:8080/mvc/app/

i) Start the JavaDB database process: /home/bogdan/Documents/glassfish4/javadb/bin/startNetworkServer

(on Windows add the option -noSecurityManager)

ii) If you don't have the GlasshFish server integrated in the IDE you can manually start the server by running:

./home/bogdan/Documents/glassfish4/glassfish/bin/startserv
To manually deploy the application go to GlashFish Administration console
( <a href="http://localhost:4848/common/index.jsf">http://localhost:4848/common/index.jsf</a>) and deploy the app

Familiarize with the project.

Read the pages 5-17 from the spec.



### 1. Create a login page

#### Hints:

- Create a controller with two methods: one that returns the jsp login page and other method that handles the form submission.
- Use the following "bussines objects":
  - UserContext holds the current logged user
  - UserManager all that you need to interact with users
- You can handle form submits in two ways
  - i) Using JAX-RS @FormParam annotation
  - ii) Annotate with @FormParam fields of a bean Model

See: <a href="http://www.bennet-schulz.com/2015/11/mvc-10-in-java-ee-8-form-validation.html">http://www.bennet-schulz.com/2015/11/mvc-10-in-java-ee-8-form-validation.html</a>

#### Solution on branch task1

## 2. Display all the sessions as well as the session by the currently logged in user

#### Hints:

- Create a controller that puts into the model the sessions and returns sessions.jsp
- Maybe you need two separate methods in the controller that are listening to two different paths
- If you want to get the current logged in user, create the following field:
  - @Inject
  - @LoggedIn
  - private User currentUser
- If you want to do anything with sessions, inject and use SessionManager

#### Solution on branch task2



# 3. Submit a proposal and validate the input

Hints:

- You should create a controller (or reuse existing) again with a couple of methods: one for showing the form (GET) and another one for handling its submission (POST)
- For accessing the validation result inject the class BindingResult into your controller.

Use the following methods:

**getAllViolations()** - Returns an immutable set of all constraint violations detected. **isFailed()** - Returns true if there is at least one binding error or constraint violation.

- The method that handles the form submit must be annotated with

@ValidateOnExecution(type = ExecutableType.NONE)

- Consider creating another @Model bean that holds the validation error messages and can be accessed from the JSP
- You can handle form submits in two ways
  - iii) Using JAX-RS @FormParam annotation
  - iv) Annotate with @FormParam fields of a bean Model

See: <a href="http://www.bennet-schulz.com/2015/11/mvc-10-in-java-ee-8-form-validation.html">http://www.bennet-schulz.com/2015/11/mvc-10-in-java-ee-8-form-validation.html</a>

You can you the following validation annotations: @Size(min = 8, max = 100)

### Solution on branch task3

### 4. Enable MVC 1.0 CSRF protection

Hints:

- The application-level property javax.mvc.security.CsrfProtection enables CSRF protection when set to one of the possible values defined in javax.mvc.security.Csrf.CsrfOptions.

  To set this property use the existing RestApplication class and override getProperties() method and set the above property to Csrf.CsrfOptions.EXPLICIT.
- Edit the login page and add the following input in the html form:
   <input type="hidden" name="\${mvc.csrf.name}" value="\${mvc.csrf.token}"/>
- Add the annotation @CsrfValid to the method that handles the login form.
- Read the pages 15-16 from the spec



# 5. Create a custom View Engine

Read the **Chapter 7 View Engines** from the spec.

Task description:

Let's say that we want to have a custom view engine with a custom format ".bjug".

To create a new view engine create a new implementation of the ViewEngine interface.

For the sake of the demonstration make the new view engine to return a dummy String for all views that needs to be processed.

Test the view engine writing a controller that returns a page with the extension ".bjug".

Check the branch task3 for an example that uses the Handlebars Java template engine - a Java implementation of Mustache -> http://jknack.github.io/handlebars.java/