



# 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 GlassFish 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 GlassFish Administration console ( <http://localhost:4848/common/index.jsf> ) 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 “business objects”:
  - o UserContext – holds the current logged user
  - o 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: <http://www.bennet-schulz.com/2015/11/mvc-10-in-java-ee-8-form-validation.html>

### 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: <http://www.bennet-schulz.com/2015/11/mvc-10-in-java-ee-8-form-validation.html>

- You can use 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/>**