Spring Professional Exam Tutorial v5.0 Question 01

MVC stands for Model-View-Controller, it is a design pattern which divides application into three main interconnected component types.

Model

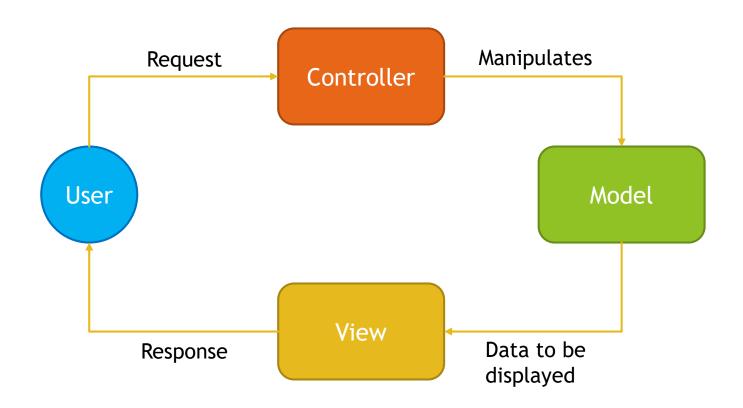
- Data Access
- Data Structures
- Business Logic
- CRUD Logic
 - C Create
 - R Read
 - U Update
 - D Delete

View

- Data representation to the user
- Multiple representations of the same data are possible

Controller

- Accepts requests from the users
- Issues command to Model
- Modifies the Model
- Decides on View to use



Spring MVC introduces ready to use components that you can use in your application for MVC pattern.

Model

- Spring Data JPA
- Spring Data JDBC
- •Spring Data MongoDB
- . . .
- •Custom Repositories implementation

View

- Thymeleaf
- •FreeMarker
- Velocity
- Groovy Markup
- •JSP & JSTL
- . . .

Controller

- •@Controller classes
- @RestController classes

Usage of MVC design pattern has following advantages:

- Separation of concerns
- Increased code cohesion
- Increased code reusability
- Reduces coupling between data, logic and information representation
- Lowers maintenances costs
- Increases extendibility