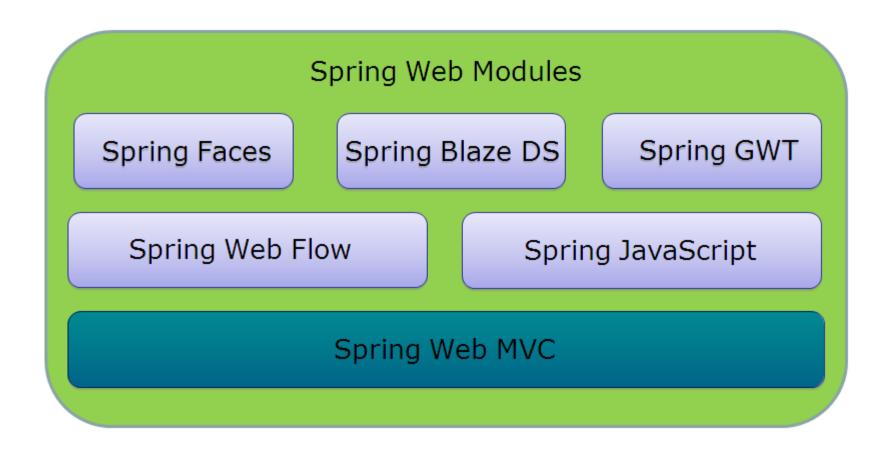
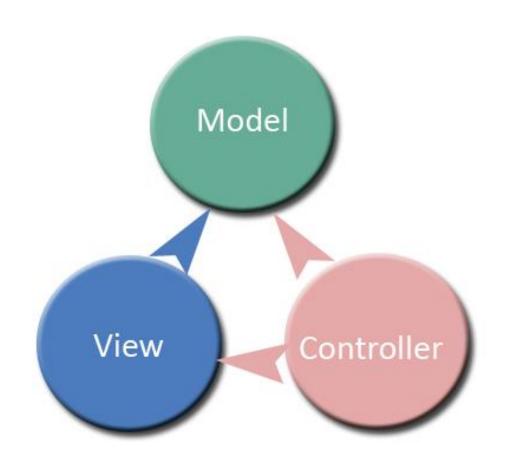
SPRING FRAMEWORK 3.0

Spring MVC

The Spring WEB stack



MVC



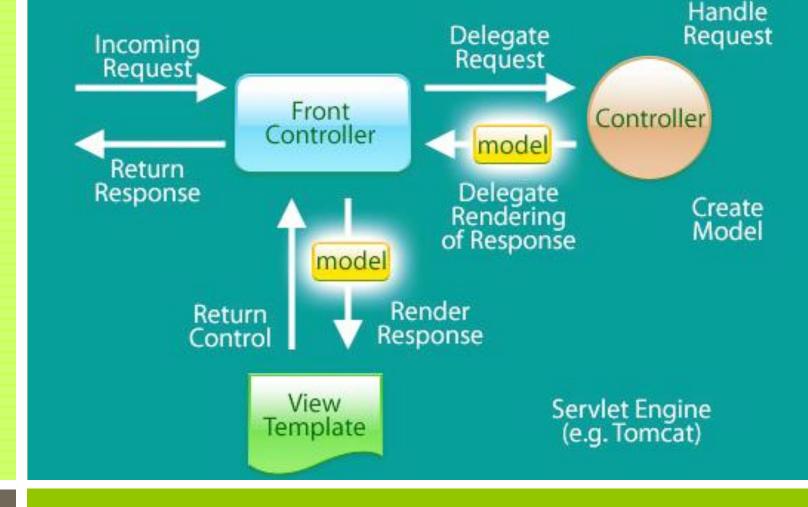
Spring Framework - MVC Dmitry Noskov

Web frameworks

- □ request-based
 - Struts, Spring MVC
- □ component-based
 - > JSF, GWT, Wicket
- - > Flex

What is Spring MVC?

- □ web component of Spring Framework
- □ request based web framework



Request processing workflow

Front controller

```
<servlet>
  <servlet-name>Spring MVC Dispatcher Servlet</servlet-name>
  <servlet-class>org.springframework.web.servlet.DispatcherServlet/servlet-class>
  <init-param>
    <param-name>contextConfigLocation
    <param-value>/WEB-INF/web-config.xml</param-value>
  </init-param>
  <load-on-startup>1/load-on-startup>
</servlet>
<servlet-mapping>
  <servlet-name>Spring MVC Dispatcher Servlet/servlet-name>
  <url-pattern>/app/*</url-pattern>
</servlet-mapping>
```

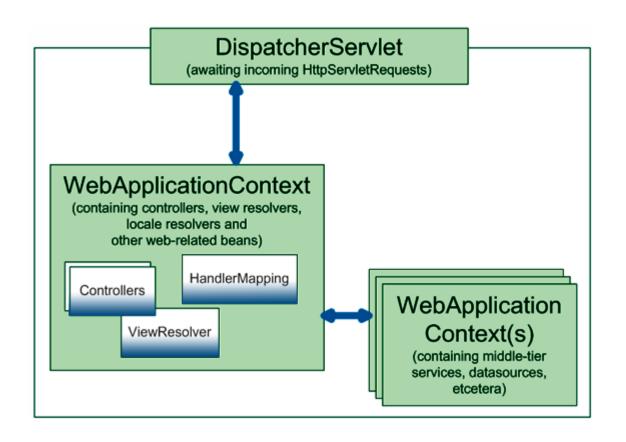
Spring Framework - MVC

Dmitry Noskov

Application context

```
<web-app version="2.5">
 <context-param>
    <param-name>contextConfigLocation</param-name>
    <param-value>/WEB-INF/root-context.xml</param-value>
 </context-param>
 stener>
    <listener-class>
      org.springframework.web.context.ContextLoaderListener
    </listener-class>
 </listener>
</web-app>
```

Context



UrlRewrite

http://www.tuckey.org/urlrewrite/

```
<filter>
    <filter-name>UrlRewriteFilter</filter-name>
    <filter-class>org.tuckey.web.filters.urlrewrite.UrlRewriteFilter</filter-class>
</filter>
<filter-mapping>
    <filter-name>UrlRewriteFilter</filter-name>
    <url-pattern>/*</url-pattern>
</filter-mapping></filter-mapping>
```

Mapping

```
<urlrewrite default-match-type="wildcard">
  <rule>
    <from>/</from>
    <to>/app/welcome</to>
  </rule>
  <rule>
    <from>/**</from>
    <to>/app/$1</to>
  </rule>
  <outbound-rule>
    <from>/app/**</from>
    <to>/$1</to>
  </outbound-rule>
</urlrewrite>
```

WebApplicationContextUtils(1)

```
public class ExchangerServlet extends HttpServlet {
 private AccountService accountService;
  @Override
 public void init() throws ServletException {
    ServletContext sc = super.getServletContext();
    ApplicationContext context =
        WebApplicationContextUtils.getWebApplicationContext(sc);
    accountService = context.getBean(AccountService.class);
```

WebApplicationContextUtils(2)

```
public class ExchangerFilter implements Filter {
 private AccountService accountService;
  @Override
 public void init(FilterConfig config) throws ServletException {
    ServletContext sc = config.getServletContext();
    ApplicationContext context =
        WebApplicationContextUtils.getWebApplicationContext(sc);
    accountService = context.getBean(AccountService.class);
```

Controller

- @Controller
- @RequestMapping
- @RequestParam
- @PathVariable

Mapping requests

```
by path
@RequestMapping("/welcome")

by HTTP method
@RequestMapping(value = "/welcome", method=RequestMethod.GET)

by presence / value of query parameter
@RequestMapping(params = {"find=ByMake", "form" })

by presence / value of request header
@RequestMapping(value = "/welcome", headers="accept=text/*")
```

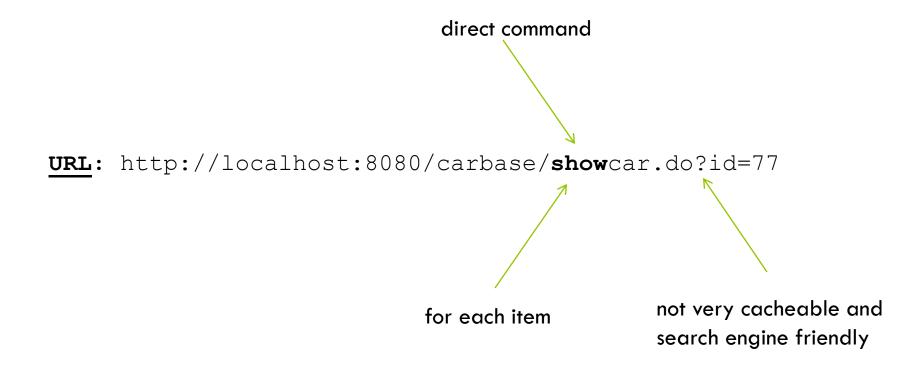
Simple Controller

```
@Controller
public class WelcomeController {
    @RequestMapping("/welcome")
    public void welcome() {
    }
}
```

Use case controller

```
@Controller
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping("/showcar.do")
 public String show(@RequestParam("id") id, Model model) {
   model.addAttribute("car", Car.findCar(id));
    return "jsp/cars/car.jsp";
  @RequestMapping("/carlist.do")
 public String list(Model model) { /** such business logic*/}
  /** such method handlers*/
```

Unfriendly URLs



REST

- □ Representation State Transfer
- □ style of software architecture
- □ RPC is antipode

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Representational State Transfer

Http methods

- □ get
- □ post
 - > when the resource URL is unknown (create item)
- □ put
 - > when the resource URL is known (update item)
- □ delete

- □ post vs put
 - http://stackoverflow.com/questions/630453/put-vs-post-in-rest

RESTful mapping

Resource	GET	PUT	POST	DELETE
http://domain.com/cars	obtain list of item	update	create	X
http://domain.com/cars/7	obtain item	X	X	delete
http://domain.com/cars?form	create empty form	X	X	X
http://domain.com/cars/7?form	pre-populated form	X	X	X

RESTful URLs

URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars/11

Typical actions

- □ simple list page
- □ filtered list page
- □ CRUD:
 - create
 - read (retrieve)
 - update
 - > delete
- □ workflow
 - > submit / approve / etc.

List page

```
URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/cars")
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping (method = RequestMethod.GET)
  public String list(Model model) {
    model.addAttribute("cars", Car.findAllCars());
    return "cars/list";
```

Detailed page

```
URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars/11
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/cars")
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping(value = "/{id}", method = RequestMethod.GET)
 public String show(@PathVariable("id") Long id, Model model) {
    model.addAttribute("car", Car.findCar(id));
    return "cars/show";
```

Create

```
URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/cars")
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping (method = RequestMethod.POST)
  public String create(Car car) {
    car.persist();
    return "redirect:/cars/" + car.getId();
```

Update

```
URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars/
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/cars")
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping (method = RequestMethod.PUT)
  public String update(@Valid Car car, BindingResult result) {
    /** Spring Validator*/
    //result.hasErrors();
    car.merge();
    return "redirect:/cars/" + car.getId();
```

Delete

```
URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars/11
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/cars")
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping(value = "/{id}", method = RequestMethod.DELETE)
 public String delete(@PathVariable("id") Long id) {
    Car.findCar(id).remove();
    return "redirect:/cars;
```

Filtered page

```
URL: http://localhost:8080/carbase/cars
@Controller
@RequestMapping("/cars")
public class CarController {
  @RequestMapping(params="find=ByMake", method=RequestMethod.GET)
  public String findByMake(@RequestParam("make")Make make, Model m) {
    m.addAttribute("cars", Car.findCarsByMake(make).getResultList());
    return "cars/list";
```

Delete and put through post

□ Spring tag

```
<form:form action="/carbase/cars" method="PUT">
```

□ html

```
<form id="car" action="/carbase/cars" method="post">
<input type="hidden" name="_method" value="PUT"/>
```

□ server side

```
<filter>
  <filter-name>HttpMethodFilter</filter-name>
  <filter-class>
    org.springframework.web.filter.HiddenHttpMethodFilter
  </filter-class>
</filter>
```

Handler arguments

command objects

HttpSession / HttpServletRequest / etc.
 Spring's WebRequest / NativeWebRequest
 path variable
 java.io.lnputStream / java.io.OutputStream
 request's param / header / body / cookies

http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html#mvc-ann-requestmapping-arguments

Return types

- □ ModelAndView
- □ Model / Map / ModelMap
- □ View
- □ String / void
- □ @ResponseBody / @ModelAttribute

http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html#mvc-ann-requestmapping-arguments

Additional annotations

```
@ModelAttribute
```

@SessionAttributes

@RequestHeader

@CookieValue

@RequestBody / @ResponseBody

ModelAttribute

maps a model attribute to the specific parameter

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.POST)
public String create(@ModelAttribute("car") Car car) {}
```

provide reference data for the model

```
@ModelAttribute("makes")
public Collection<Make> populateMakes() {
   return Make.findAllMakes();
}
```

SessionAttributes

□ list the <u>names</u> or <u>types</u> of <u>model attributes</u> which should be stored in the session

```
@Controller
@SessionAttributes("car")//@SessionAttributes(value={}, types={})
public class CarController {
   public String updateForm(@PathVariable("id") Long id, Model model) {
     m.addAttribute("car", Car.findCar(id));
   }
   public String update(Car request, SessionStatus status) {
     status.setComplete();
   }
}
```

RequestHeader

 typical request header host = localhost:8080user-agent = Mozilla/5.0 (Windows; U; Windows NT 5.1; en-US; rv:1.9.2.13) Gecko/20101203 Firefox/3.6.13 (.NET CLR 3.5.30729; .NET4.0E) accept = text/html,application/xhtml+xml,application/xml;q=0.9,*/*;q=0.8accept-language = en-us, en; q=0.5 obtain request header @RequestMapping("/welcome") public void welcome(@RequestHeader("user-agent") String agent) {} narrow mappings @RequestMapping(value = "/welcome", headers="accept=text/*") public void welcome() {}

CookieValue

□ get the JSESSIONID of the cookie

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/welcome")
public void welcome(@CookieValue("JSESSIONID") String session){
}
```

Data Representation

Approach

- □ template view
 - ViewResolver, View
 - > HTML, Excel, PDF, etc.

- □ data view
 - > HttpMessageConverter
 - > XML, JSON, etc.

View resolver

- □ XmlViewResolver
- □ ResourceBundleViewResolver
- □ UrlBasedViewResolver
- □ InternalResourceViewResolver
- □ BeanNameViewResolver
- □ ContentNegotiatingViewResolver

http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html#mvc-viewresolver-resolver

View

- □ JSP & JSTL
- □ Tiles
- □ Velocity
- □ FreeMarker
- □ etc.
- □ prefix
 - > redirect:
 - > forward:

ResourceBundleViewResolver

configuration <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.ResourceBundleViewResolver"> cproperty name="basename" value="view"/> </bean> □ view.properties welcome. (class) = org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView welcome.url=/WEB-INF/jsp/welcome.jsp cars. (class) = org.springframework.web.servlet.view.JstlView cars.url=/WEB-INF/jsp/cars.jsp controller @Controller return "cars"

UrlBasedViewResolver

□ use case

```
If @Controller return "cars/show"
view class will process "/WEB-INF/jsp/cars/show.jsp"
```

Tiles(1)

configuration

```
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.UrlBasedViewResolver">
  cproperty name="viewClass" value="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles2.TilesView"/>
</bean>
<bean id="tilesConfigurer"</pre>
      class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles2.TilesConfigurer">
  property name="definitions">
    \langle list \rangle
      <value>/WEB-INF/layouts/layouts.xml</value>
      <value>/WEB-INF/**/views.xml</value>
    </list>
  </property>
</bean>
□ views.xml
<definition extends="default" name="cars/show"></definition>
```

Tiles(2)

```
<bean id="tilesConfigurer"</pre>
      class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles2.TilesConfigurer">
  property name="definitions">
    < list>
      <value>/WEB-INF/layouts/layouts.xml</value>
      <value>/WEB-INF/**/views.xml</value>
    </list>
  </property>
  property name="preparerFactoryClass">
    <value>
     org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles2.SpringBeanPreparerFactory
    </value>
  </property>
</bean>
```

HttpMessageConverter

- reads the request body and writes the response
- converters mapped to content types

http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-frameworkreference/html/remoting.html#rest-message-conversion

- registered by default if <u>jar</u> present in classpath
 - Jackson, JAXB, Atom, RSS

ContentNegotiatingViewResolver

Strategies

- - > www.domain.com/cars.html
 - > www.domain.com/cars.json
- □ content negotiation
 - Accept: text/html...
 - Accept: text/xml...
 - Accept: application/pdf...

Example(1)

```
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.ContentNegotiatingViewResolver">
  property name="mediaTypes">
    <map>
      <entry key="atom" value="application/atom+xml"/>
      <entry key="html" value="text/html"/>
      <entry key="json" value="application/json"/>
    </map>
  </property>
  cproperty name="viewResolvers">
    st>
      <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.BeanNameViewResolver"/>
      <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver"/>
    </list>
  </property>
  cproperty name="defaultViews">
   <list><bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.json.MappingJacksonJsonView"/></list>
  </property>
</bean>
```

Example(2)

```
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.ContentNegotiatingViewResolver">
  cproperty name="order" value="1" />
  property name="mediaTypes">
    <map>
      <entry key="json" value="application/json"/>
      <entry key="xml" value="application/xml" />
    </map>
  </property>
  property name="defaultViews">
    <list><bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.json.MappingJacksonJsonView"/></list>
  </property>
</bean>
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">
  cproperty name="order" value="2" />
  cproperty name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/"/>
  cproperty name="suffix" value=".jsp"/>
</bean>
```

Additional features

Locales

Themes

File upload

Handling mappings / exceptions

Locales

- □ LocaleResolver
 - AcceptHeaderLocaleResolver
 - CookieLocaleResolver
 - SessionLocaleResolver

LocaleChangeInterceptor

http://localhost:8080/carbase/?lang=ru

Themes

- □ ThemeSource
 - ResourceBundleThemeSource
- □ ThemeResolver
 - > FixedThemeResolver
 - SessionThemeResolver
 - CookieThemeResolver

File upload

□ MultipartResolver

□ MultipartFile

```
@RequestMapping(method = RequestMethod.POST)
public String upload (@RequestParam("file") MultipartFile file) {
}
```

Handling mappings

- □ interceptors
- □ default handler
- □ order
- □ lazy init handlers

Handler interceptors

```
public interface HandlerInterceptor {
  /** Called before HandlerAdapter invokes the handler.
   * @return true if the execution chain should proceed */
  boolean preHandle (Request, Response, Handler) {}
  /** Called after HandlerAdapter actually invoked the handler,
   * but before the DispatcherServlet renders the view.*/
  void postHandle(Request, Response, Handler, ModelAndView) {}
  /** Callback after rendering the view. */
  void afterCompletion(Request, Response, Handler, Exception) {}
```

Handling Exceptions

- □ application
 - HandlingExeptionResolver
- □ controller

```
P@ExceptionHandler(Exception.class)
public String handleException(Exception e) {
   return ClassUtils.getShortName(e.getClass());
}
```

□ method

```
> try {} catch (Exception e) {}
```

Magic tags

```
<mvc:annotation-driven>
```

<mvc:interceptors>

<mvc:view-controller>

<mvc:resources>

<mvc:default-servlet-handler>

mvc:annotation-driven

- □ registers necessary beans
- support formatting
 - > Number fields using the @NumberFormat
 - > Date, Calendar, Long fields using the @DateTimeFormat
- support for reading and writing
 - > XML, if JAXB is present in classpath
 - > JSON, if Jackson is present in classpath
- □ support validating with @Valid

mvc:interceptors

```
<!-- register "global" interceptor beans to apply to all
registered HandlerMappings -->
<mvc:interceptors>
  <!-- applied to all URL paths -->
  <bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.theme.ThemeChangeInterceptor"/>
  <!-- applied to a specific URL path -->
  <mvc:interceptor>
    <mvc:mapping path="/secure/*"/>
    <bean class="org.example.MyInterceptor" />
  </mvc:interceptor>
</mvc:interceptors>
```

mvc:view-controller

immediately forwards to a view when invoked

```
<mvc:view-controller path="/" view-name="index"/>
<mvc:view-controller path="/resourceNotFound"/>
```

mvc:resources

```
<!-- Handles HTTP GET requests for /resources/** by efficiently serving up static resources -->
<mvc:resources location="/, classpath:/META-INF/web-resources/"
mapping="/resources/**"/>
```

http://static.springsource.org/spring/docs/3.0.x/spring-framework-reference/html/mvc.html#mvc-static-resources

mvc:default-servlet-handler

```
<!-- Allows for mapping the DispatcherServlet to "/" by forwarding static resource requests to the container's default Servlet -->
```

<mvc:default-servlet-handler/>

Ajax

Getting JSON

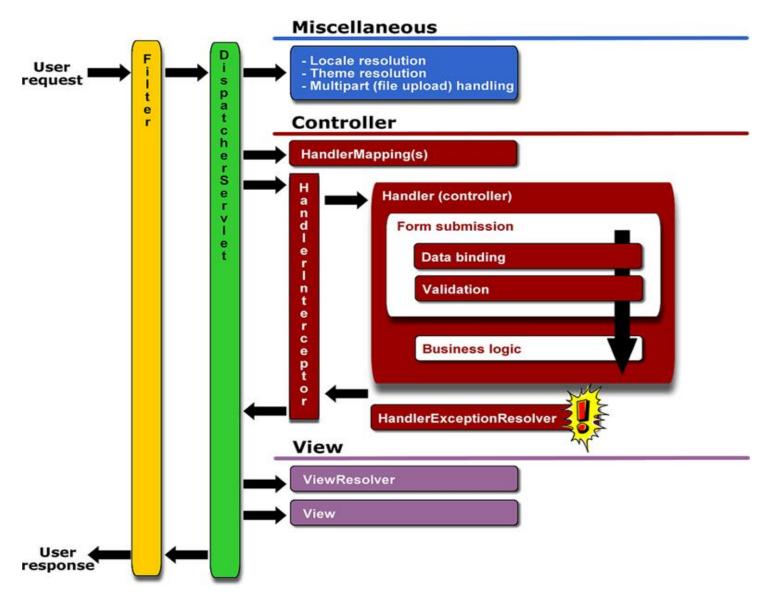
□ server @RequestMapping(value="/availability", method=RequestMethod. GET) public @ResponseBody AvailabilityStatus getAvailability(@RequestParam String name) { return AvailabilityStatus.AVAILABLE; □ client function checkAvailability() { \$.getJSON("account/availability", {name: \$('#name').val()}, function(availability) {});

Post JSON

□ client \$("#account").submit(function() { var account = \$(this).serializeObject(); \$.postJSON("account", account, function(data) { \$("#assignedId").val(data.id); }); return false; }); □ server @RequestMapping (method=RequestMethod.POST) public @ResponseBody Map<String, ? extends Object> create(@RequestBody Account account) {

return Collections.singletonMap("id", account.getId());

Spring MVC Request Lifecycle



Features

- □ clear separation of roles
- □ reusable business code
- □ flexible model transfer
- customizable binding and validation
- customizable handler mapping and view resolution
- pluggability

Spring MVC

- □ lightweight web framework
- □ controller is a Spring bean

Information

- □ reference
 - http://www.springsource.org/documentation
- □ samples
 - https://src.springsource.org/svn/spring-samples/
- □ blog
 - http://blog.springsource.com/category/web/
- □ forum
 - http://forum.springsource.org/forumdisplay.php?f=25

Questions



The end







http://www.linkedin.com/in/noskovd



http://www.slideshare.net/analizator/presentations