

Spring MVC with Thymeleaf



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#java-web

- 1. Thymeleaf**
- 2. Binding Requests and Response Model**
- 3. Validation and Thymeleaf**





Thymeleaf

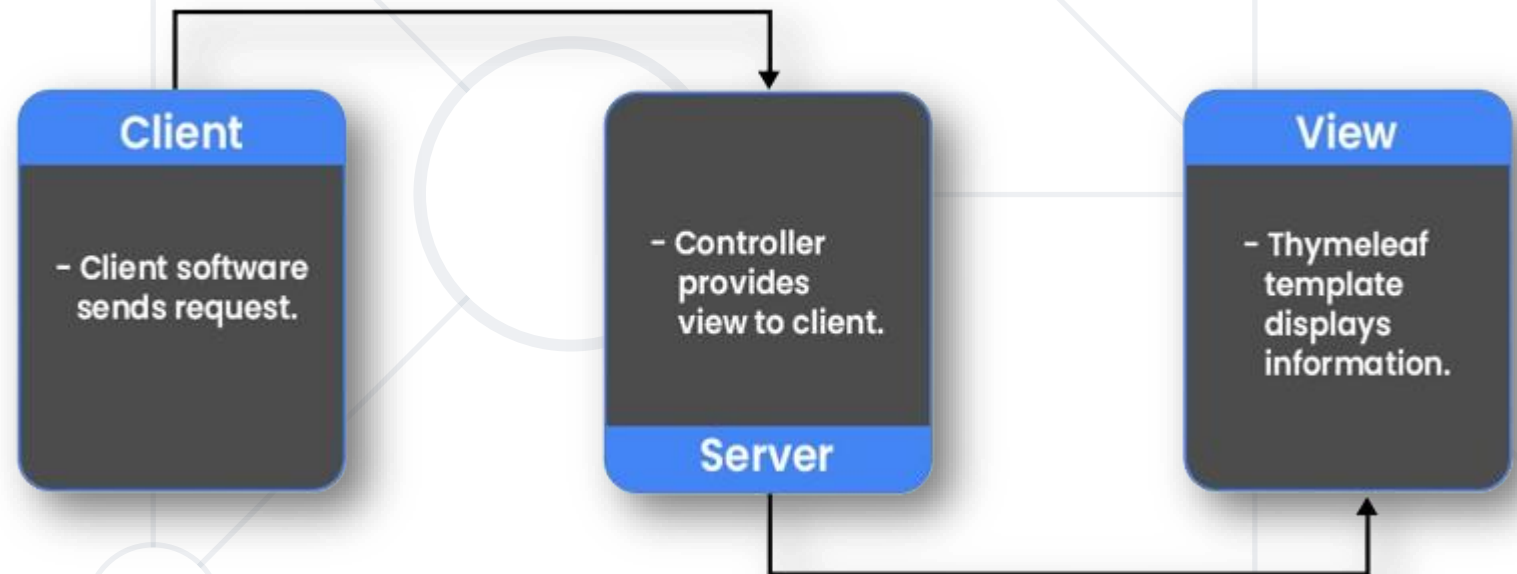
What is Thymeleaf?

- **Thymeleaf** is a modern **server-side** Java **template engine** for both web and standalone environments
- It enables natural **templates** with a well-structured format that is both **human-readable** and **editable**
- Types of templates it can **process** are – **HTML**, **JAVASCRIPT**, **CSS**, **XML**, **TEXT** and **RAW**



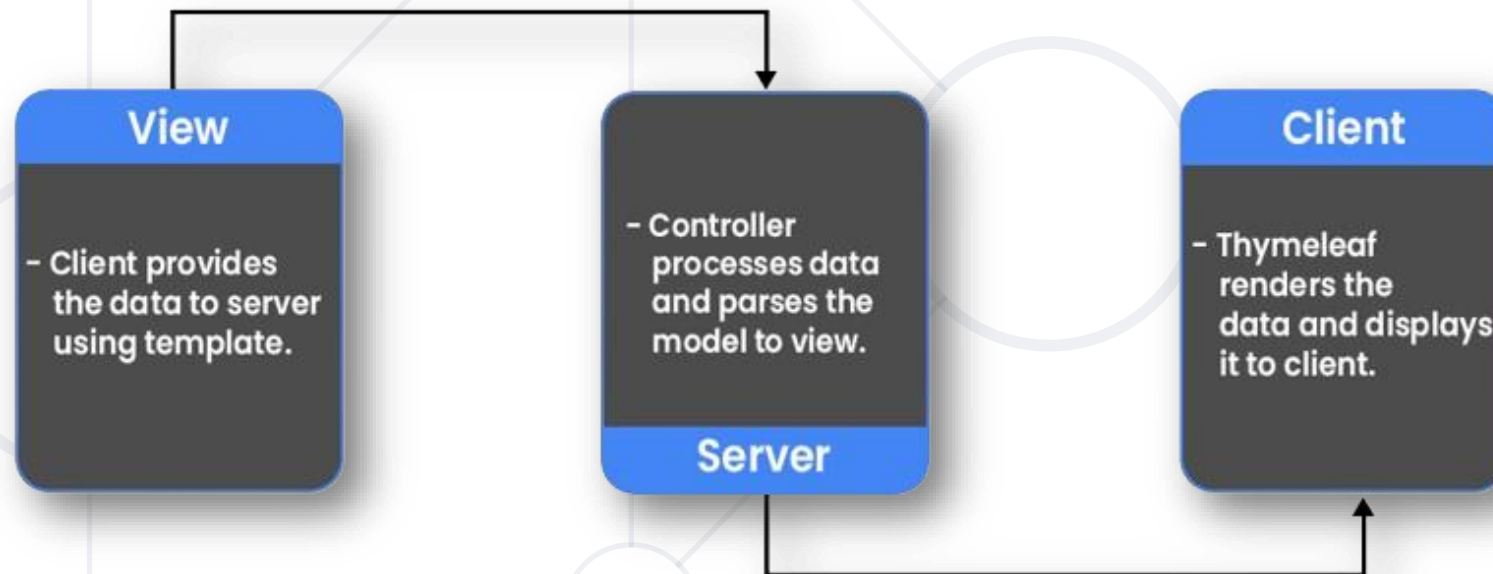
How Thymeleaf Works?

- Thymeleaf follows a **De-Coupled** Architecture – It is **unaware** of any web framework
- In the same way, it is unaware of Spring's **abstraction** of the model and thus cannot handle the data that the controller places in the Model



How Thymeleaf Works?

- When Spring-Boot's autoconfiguration detects **Thymeleaf** in the classpath, it creates **beans** supporting Thymeleaf view for Spring MVC
- It can work with request **attributes** of **Servlet**



- Objects that provide built-in functionalities that helps you enhance your view



Thymeleaf



Dates



Strings



List



Numbers

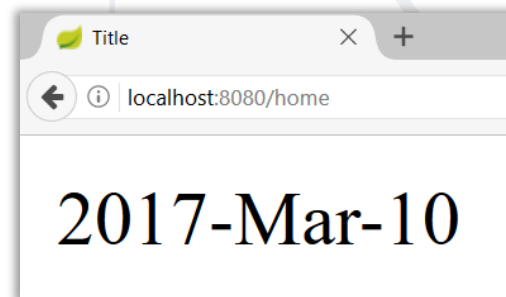
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model){
    model.addAttribute("myDate", new Date());
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```

Format Date

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#dates.format(myDate, 'yyyy-MMM-dd')}"></div>
```



Date – Week Name of Day

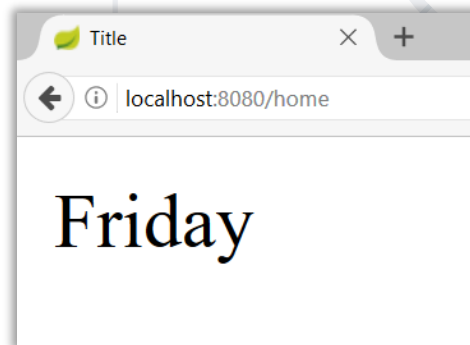
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")  
public String getHomePage(Model model){  
    model.addAttribute("myDate", new Date());  
    return "whiskey-home";  
}
```

Day Name

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#dates.dayOfWeekName(myDate)}"></div>
```



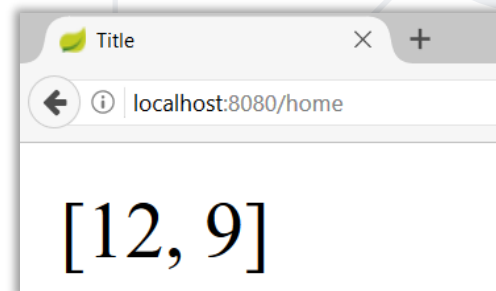
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model){
    // List of dates -> 2016-12-12, 2017-04-09 -> yyyy-MM-dd
    model.addAttribute("myDates", myDates);
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```

List Days

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#dates.listDay(myDates)}"></div>
```



Date – Get Current Date

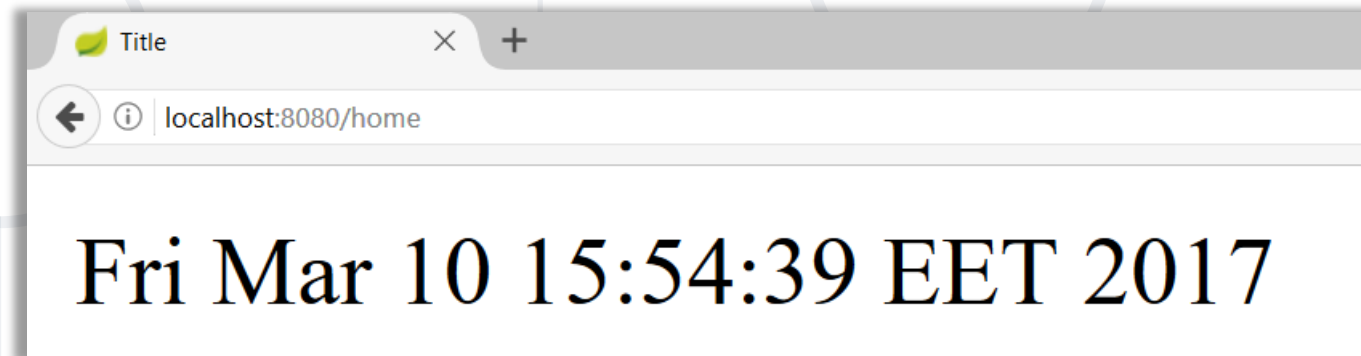
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")  
public String getHomePage() {  
    return "whiskey-home";  
}
```

Today's Date

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#dates.createNow()}"></div>
```



WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")  
public String getHomePage(Model model){  
    model.addAttribute("myDate", LocalDate.now());  
    return "whiskey-home";  
}
```

Format Date

whiskey-home.html

```
${#temporals.format(myDate, 'dd-MMM-yyyy')}|
```

Strings – is Empty

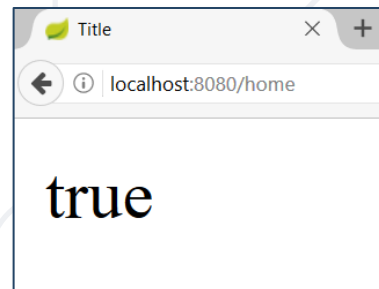
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model) {
    String whiskeyNull = null;
    model.addAttribute("whiskey", whiskeyNull);
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```

Null / Empty Check

whiskey-home.html

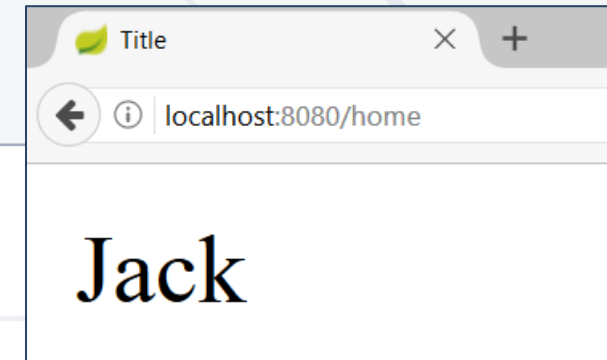
```
<div th:text="${#strings.isEmpty(whiskey)}"></div>
```



Strings – Substring

WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model) {
    String whiskey = "Jack Daniels";
    model.addAttribute("whiskey", whiskey);
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```



Substring

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#strings.substring(whiskey,0,4)}"></div>
```

WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model) {
    model.addAttribute("whiskeys", whiskeys);
    // Jack Daniels, Jameson
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```

Join

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#strings.listJoin(whiskeys, '- ')}"></div>
```



Strings – Capitalize

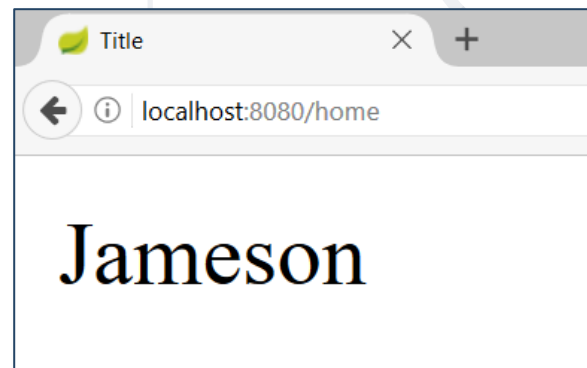
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model) {
    String whiskey = "jameson";
    model.addAttribute("whiskey", whiskey);
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```

Capitalize

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#strings.capitalize(whiskey)}"></div>
```



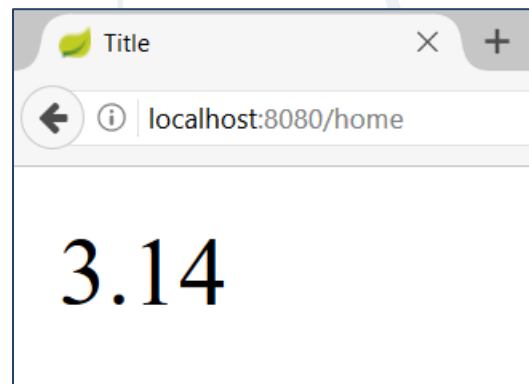
MathController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")  
public String getHomePage(Model model) {  
    double num = 3.14159;  
    model.addAttribute("num", num);  
    return "home";  
}
```

Format

home.html

```
<div th:text="${#numbers.formatDecimal(num,1,2)}"></div>
```



Numbers – Sequence

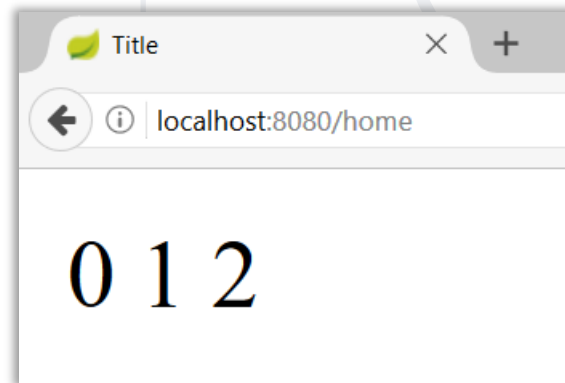
MathController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")  
public String getHomePage(Model model) {  
    return "home";  
}
```

Sequence

home.html

```
<span th:each="number: ${#numbers.sequence(0,2)}">  
    <span th:text="${number}"></span>  
</span>
```



Aggregates – Sum

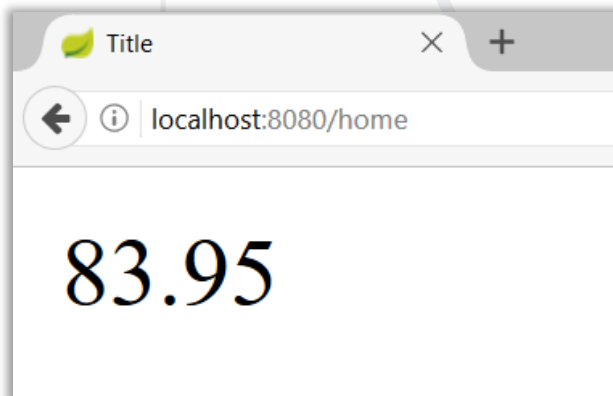
WhiskeyController.java

```
@GetMapping("/home")
public String getHomePage(Model model) {
    double[] whiskeyPrices
        = new double[]{29.23, 21.22, 33.50};
    model.addAttribute("whiskeyPrices", whiskeyPrices);
    return "whiskey-home";
}
```

Sum

whiskey-home.html

```
<div th:text="${#aggregates.sum(whiskeyPrices)}">
```

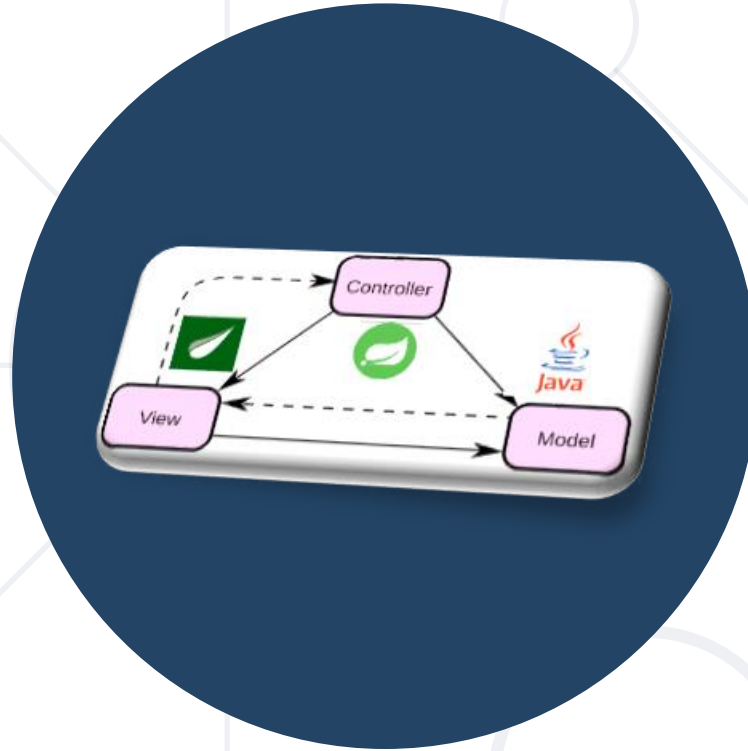


JSController.java

```
@GetMapping("/js")
public String getMapPage(Model model){
    String message = "Hi JS!";
    model.addAttribute("message", message);
    return "page";
}
```

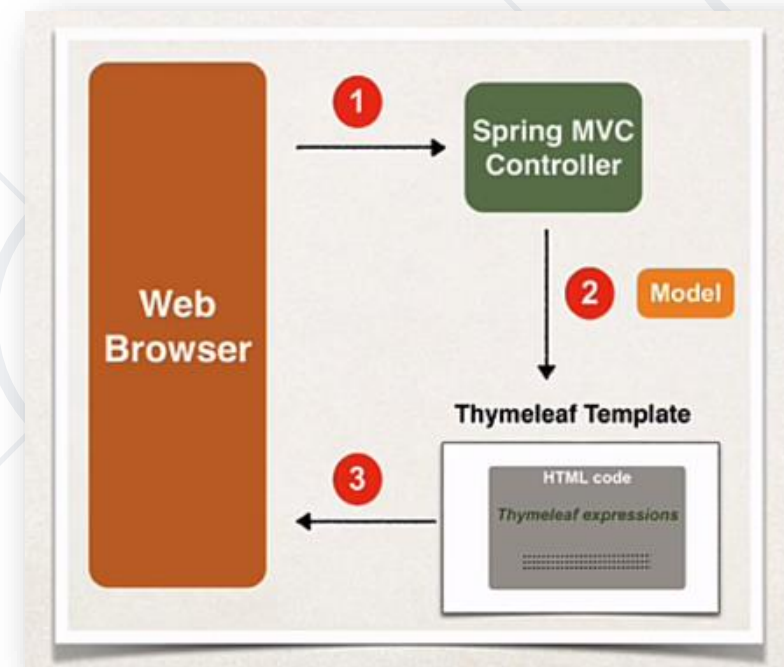
script.js

```
<script th:inline="javascript">
    let message = [[${message}]];
</script>
```



Binding Requests and Response Model

- In **Thymeleaf**, binding requests refers to the process of accessing and processing data sent from a client-side form **submission** or HTTP **request**
- Thymeleaf provides various mechanisms for binding requests, allowing developers to **seamlessly** integrate form data into their Spring MVC applications



- **Form Submission:** Thymeleaf enables developers to create HTML **forms** in templates for users to input data. When a user submits a form, the form data is sent to the **server** as part of an HTTP request
- **Form Fields:** Thymeleaf allows developers to **bind** form fields to corresponding model attributes or command objects using the **th:field** attribute. This attribute specifies the field name and instructs Thymeleaf to bind the form field's value to the specified attribute

- **Binding** form field to a model **attribute**

someForm.html

```
<form th:action="@{/submitForm}" th:object="${user}" method="post">  
  <input type="text" th:field="*{username}" />  
  <input type="password" th:field="*{password}" />  
  <button type="submit">Submit</button>  
</form>
```

Binding

- **Command Object** is the name Spring MVC gives to **form-backing** beans, this is, to **objects** that model a form's fields and provide **getter** and **setter** methods that will be used by the framework for establishing and obtaining the values input by the user at the browser side

User.java

```
public class User {  
    private String username;  
    private String password;  
  
    // Getters and setters  
}
```

UserController.java

```
@Controller  
public class UserController {  
    @PostMapping("/submitForm")  
    public String  
    handleSubmitForm(@ModelAttribute("user") User user) {  
        // Process form data  
        return "successPage";  
    }  
}
```

- **Request Parameters:** Thymeleaf also allows developers to **access** request parameters directly in templates using the **`${param}`** syntax

some.html

```
<p th:text="${param.message}"></p>
```

Retrieving the value of
the request parameter

- **In Thymeleaf**, the response model refers to the data passed from a Spring MVC **controller** to the Thymeleaf **template** for rendering
- It typically consists of **attributes** or **objects** that contain the data needed to dynamically **generate** the HTML content displayed to the user
- The response model allows you to pass data from Spring MVC **controllers** to Thymeleaf templates, enabling dynamic content generation based on the data provided by the **server-side logic**

- **Passing Data to Thymeleaf Template:** in a Spring MVC controller method, you can add **attributes** to the **model** object, which will be passed to the Thymeleaf template for rendering

MyController.java

```
@Controller
public class MyController {

    @GetMapping("/hello")
    public String hello(Model model) {
        model.addAttribute("message", "Hello, World!");
        return "hello"; // Thymeleaf template name
    }
}
```

- **Accessing Model Attributes in Thymeleaf Template:** In the Thymeleaf template, you can access the model attributes using Thymeleaf expressions

some.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org">
<head>
  <meta charset="UTF-8">
  <title>Hello Page</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1 th:text="${message}"></h1>
</body>
</html>
```

Thymeleaf expression

- **Object Binding:** You can also pass Java objects to the Thymeleaf template and access their properties in the template

MyController.java

```
@Controller
public class MyController {

    @GetMapping("/user")
    public String user(Model model) {
        User user = new User("John", "Doe");
        model.addAttribute("user", user);
        return "user"; // Thymeleaf template
    }
}
```

some.html

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en"
xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
>
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>User Page</title>
</head>
<body>
    <p th:text="${user.firstName} +
    ' ' + user.lastName}"></p>
</body>
</html>
```



Validation and Thymeleaf

- Making a simple **Model validation** and **Error rendering**

SomeModel.java

```
public class SomeModel {  
  
    @NotNull  
    @Size(min = 3, max = 10,  
        message = "Invalid name")  
    private String name;  
  
}
```

SomeController.java

```
@Controller  
public class SomeController {  
  
    @GetMapping("/add")  
    public String getPage(Model model) {  
  
        if(!model.containsKey("bindingModel"){  
            model.addAttribute("bindingModel",  
                new BindingModel());  
        }  
  
        return "add";  
    }  
}
```

Adding a
model to
the view

- Making a simple **Model validation** and **Error rendering**

SomeController.java

```
@PostMapping("/add")
public String add (@Valid @ModelAttribute("bindingModel") SomeModel bindingModel,
BindingResult bindingResult, RedirectAttributes rAtt) {
    if(bindingResult.hasErrors()){
        rAtt.addFlashAttribute("bindingModel", bindingModel);
        rAtt.addFlashAttribute(
            "org.springframework.validation.BindingResult.SomeModel", bindingResult);
        return "redirect:/add";
    }

    this.someService.save(bindingModel);

    return "redirect:/home";
}
```

Validate the
model

Validation
Result

- Making a simple **Model validation** and **Error rendering**

```
add.html

<div th:object="${productBindingModel}" >
  <div class="justify-content-center">
    <label for="name" class="h4 mb-2 text-white">Name</label>
  </div>
  <input th:field="*{name}" th:errorclass="bg-danger" type="text"
    class="form-control" id="name" name="name"/>
  <small th:if="${#fields.hasErrors('name')}"
    th:errors="*{name}" class="text-danger"> Name error</small>
</div>
```

Set Binding Model

Access Field

Render Error

Name

Invalid name

List All Errors

add.html

```
<ul th:if="${#fields.hasErrors('*')}">
  <li th:each="err : ${#fields.errors('*')}" th:text="${err}">
    Input is incorrect
  </li>
</ul>
```

- Invalid creator
- Invalid name
- Mutation cannot be null
- Invalid description
- Invalid hours
- You must select capitals

add.html

```
<ul th:if="${#fields.hasErrors('${someModel.*}')}">
  <li th:each="err : ${#fields.errors('${someModel.*}')}" th:text="${err}">
    Input is incorrect
  </li>
</ul>
```

- You can also implement **custom validation** annotations
 - Sometimes it is necessary due to complex validation functionality

PresentOrFuture.java

```
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Target(ElementType.FIELD)
@Constraint(validatedBy = PresentOrFutureValidator.class)
public @interface PresentOrFuture {

    String message() default "Invalid Date";

    Class<?>[] groups() default {};

    Class<? extends Payload>[] payload() default {};
}
```

- You can also use the **@PresentOrFuture** validation annotations
- You will have to implement a **custom validator** too

SomeModel.java

```
public class SomeModel {  
    @NotNull  
    @PresentOrFuture  
    @DateTimeFormat(pattern = "dd/MM/yyyy")  
    private Date startDate;  
}
```

Annotation

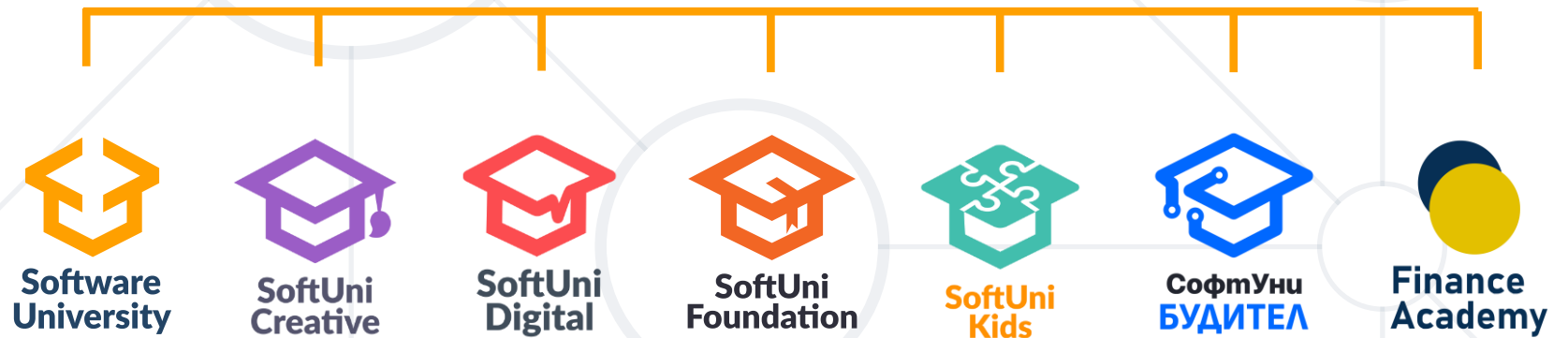
- **Thymeleaf**
- **Binding Requests and Response Model**
- **Validation and Thymeleaf**



Questions?



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