SPRING ENTERPRISE FRAMEWORK

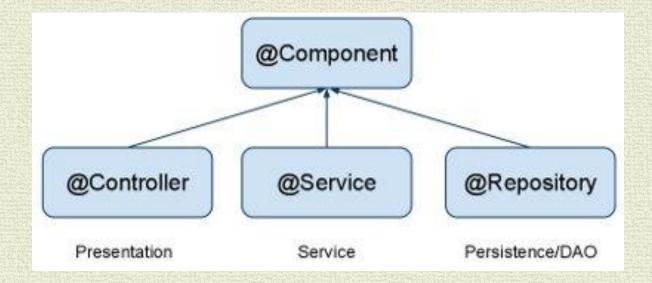
Appreciating All Levels From Surface to Depth



Spring Framework

- Infrastructure support for developing Java applications.
- Configure disparate components into a fully working application ready for use.
- Build applications from "plain old Java objects" (POJOs)
- Non-intrusive domain logic has little or no dependencies on framework
- Lightweight application model is that of a layered [N-tier] architecture. Spring 3 Tiers:
- 1. Presentation objects such as Spring MVC controllers are typically configured in a distinct *presentation context[tier]*
- Service objects, business-specific objects, etc. exist in a distinct business context[tier]
- Data access objects exist in a distinct persistence context[tier]

Backend Components



@Component is a generic stereotype for any Spring-managed component. @Repository, @Service, and @Controller are specializations of @Component for more specific use cases, for example, in the persistence, service, and presentation layers, respectively.

Annotate based on Function

- OPTION annotate all your component classes with @Component
- Using @Repository, @Service, and @Controller is:
 - Better suited for processing by tools
 - @Repository automatic translation of exceptions
 - @Controller rich set of framework functionality
 - @Service "home" of @Transactions
 - More properly suited for associating with aspects
 - May carry additional semantics in future releases of the Spring Framework.

Service Layer

Issue: not whether or not it is needed

BUT

What it contains

Domain Driven Design

- Primary focus the core domain and domain logic.
- Complex designs based on a model of the domain.
- Collaboration between technical and domain experts to iteratively refine a conceptual model that addresses particular domain problems.

GOAL: a Rich Domain Model

"Thin" Domain Model

- Contains objects properly named after the nouns in the domain space
- Objects are connected with the rich relationships and structure that true domain models have.

Extreme case: Anemic Domain Model

Little or no behavior – bags of getters and setters.

Service Layer

In a perfect world:

"Thin Layer"
With
"Rich Domain Model"

- No business rules or knowledge
- Coordinates tasks
- Delegates work to domain objects

"The Reality"

Quite often additional "**Domain**" Services exist - populated with "externalized" Business/Logic rules.

SERVICE COMPONENT USE CASES

See Service Component use cases.docx

Main Point

- An N Tier Architecture separates an application into layers thereby supporting a separation of concerns making any application more efficient, modular and scalable.
- Life is structured in layers. It is a structure that is both stable and flexible, consistent yet variable and it encompasses an infinite range of possibilities

A Good Framework

- Designed to simplify development
 - Has already been built, tested, and industry hardened
 - Increases reliability and reduces programming time
 - Adheres to DRY principle
 - Helps enforce best practices and rules
 - Standards Based
 - Design Pattern based

Spring Framework Based on Java Standards

JSR 330: Dependency Injection for Java

JSR-250 Common Annotations for the Java™ Platform

JSR-107 Annotations

JSR-303 - 349 Validation

JSR-352 Batch

JSR-107 JCache annotations

JSR-299 @Decorator and @Delegate

JSR-160 Connectors

JSR 286 Portlets

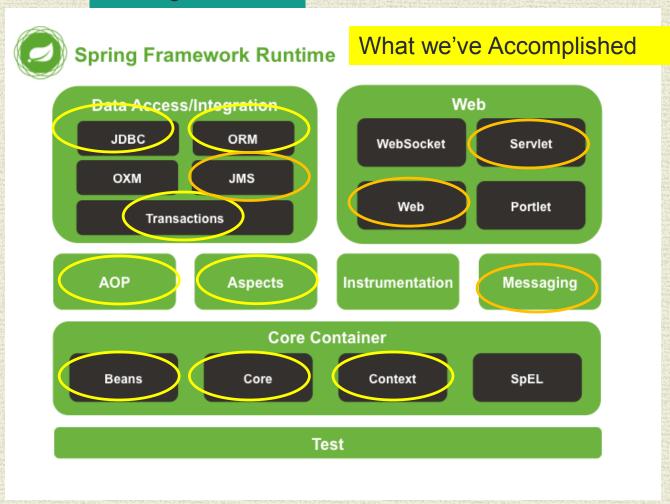
Spring Framework Based on Design Patterns

- Factory
- Proxy
- Singleton
- MVC
- Front Controller
- Template method
- Adapter
- Decorator
- Observer

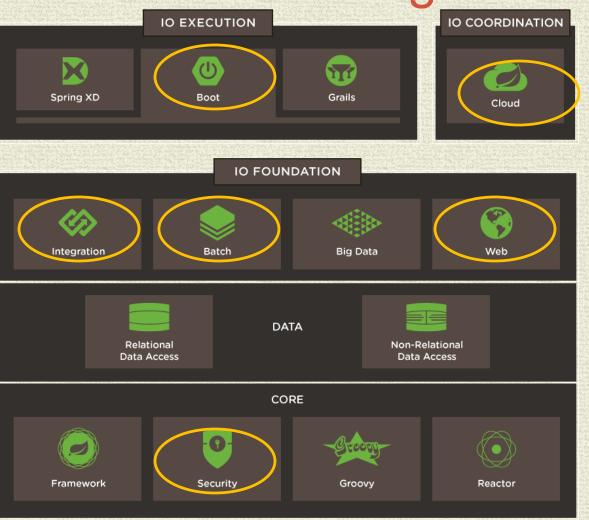
- Interpreter
- Builder
- Factory method
- Abstract factory
- Composite
- Strategy
- Prototype
- Object pool
- Facade

Current Course [CS 544] Context

Coming Events



Additional Coming Events



Main Point

- Frameworks make development easier and more effective by providing a secure and reliable foundation on which to build upon.
 - The simplest form of awareness, Transcendental Consciousness, provides a strong foundation for a rewarding and successful life.