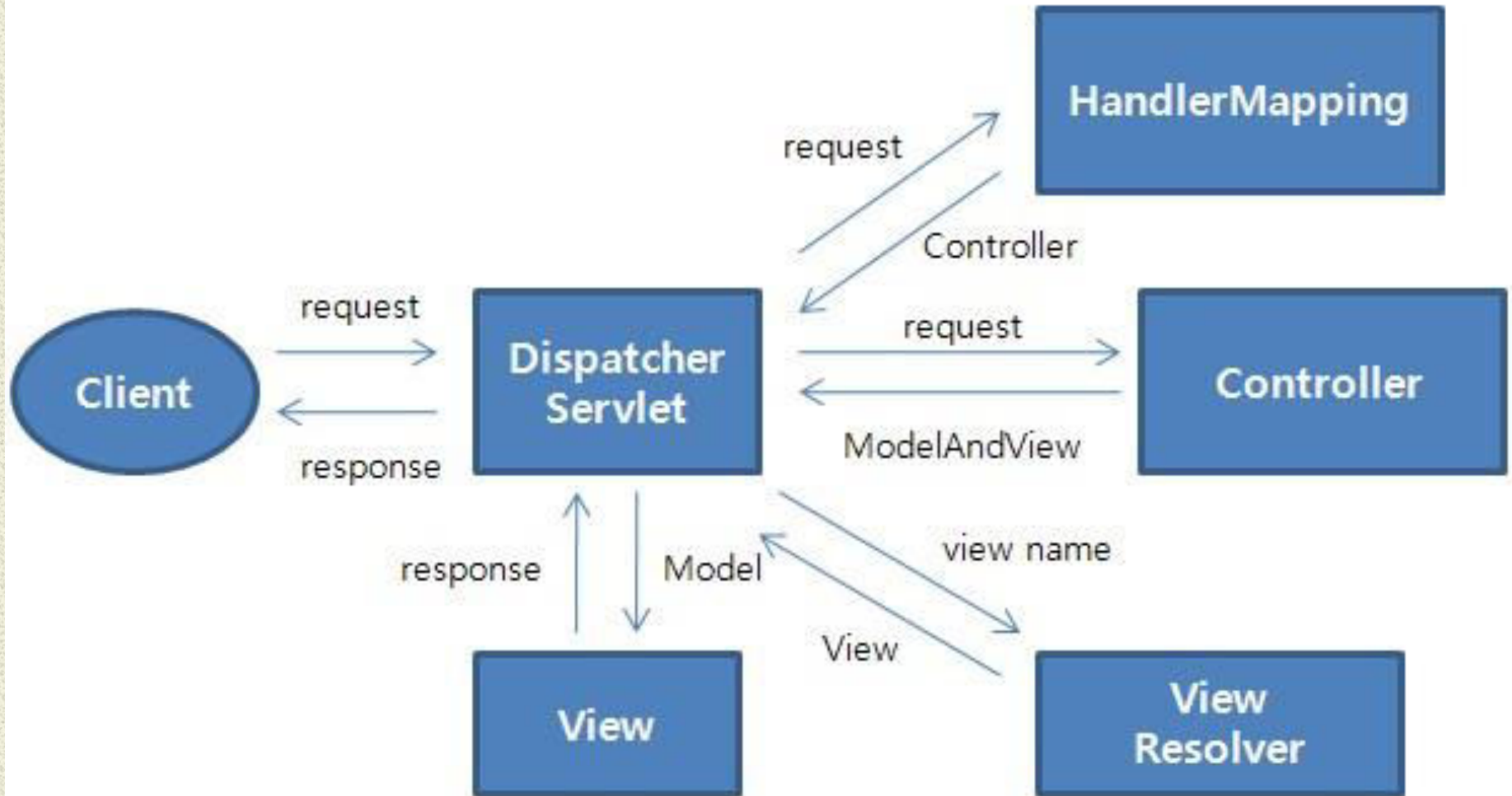


View Resolvers & Views & Upload & Exceptions & Internationalization & Tiles Harmonizing Diversity

Spring MVC Flow



Spring MVC View Resolvers

- Flexible View Resolving Mechanism
- Resolve logical String-based view names to View types.
- Many out-of-the-box implementations[examples]:
 1. **UrlBasedViewResolver**-This directly resolves a view name to a URL without any explicit mapping. The view names can be the URL themselves or a prefix or suffix can be added to get the URL from the view name.
 2. **InternalResourceViewResolver**-This is a subclass of `UrlBasedViewResolver`. Out-of-the-box support for JSP
 3. **FreeMarkerViewResolver**-This is a subclass of `UrlBasedViewResolver` that supports `FreeMarkerView` and its subclasses.
 4. **VelocityViewResolver**-This is a subclass of `UrlBasedViewResolver` that supports `VelocityView` and its subclasses.
 5. **ContentNegotiatingViewResolver**-This is an implementation of a view resolver based on the request file name or Accept header – mime-type. This class delegates view resolution to other view resolvers that are configured.

Multiple View Resolvers Configuration

- `<!-- lower order value has a higher priority -->`
- `<bean`
`class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">`
- `<property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/views/" />`
- `<property name="suffix" value=".jsp" />`
- `<property name="order" value="3" />`
- `</bean>`

- `<bean id="viewResolver"`
- `class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.freemarker.FreeMarkerViewResolver"`
`>`
- `<property name="cache" value="true"/>`
- `<property name="prefix" value=""/>`
- `<property name="suffix" value=".ftl"/>`
- `<property name="order" value="2" />`
- `</bean>`

Spring MVC Views

- Spring has flexible view support through the View Interface class

- Out-of-the-box view support for:

- JspView - InternalResourceViewResolver
- JSON - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver **
- XML - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver **
- PDF - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver **
- Excel - ContentNegotiatingViewResolver **
- Tiles - TilesViewResolver
- Velocity - VelocityViewResolver
- FreeMarker - FreeMarkerViewResolver

- Redirect - InternalResourceViewResolver
- Forward - InternalResourceViewResolver

** “Candidates”



Resolving Image files for uploading

- HTTP multipart request is used by browsers to upload files/data to the server
- Spring good support HTTP multipart request:
 - CommonsMultipartResolver

DispatcherServlet XML config:

- `<bean id="multipartResolver"`
`class="org.springframework.web.multipart.commons.CommonsMultipartResolver">`
 - `<property name="maxUploadSize" value="10240000"/>`
- `</bean>`

- JSP:
- `<form:form modelAttribute="newProduct" class="form-horizontal"`
`enctype="multipart/form-data">` Content-Type: multipart/form-data

- `<form:input id="productImage" path="productImage" type="file"`
`class="form:input-large" />`

Resolving Image files for uploading[Cont.]

- Saving image in Controller:

- `MultipartFile productImage = productToBeAdded.getProductImage();`
- `String rootDirectory =`
`request.getSession().getServletContext().getRealPath("/");`
- `if (productImage!=null && !productImage.isEmpty()) {`
- `try {`
- `productImage.transferTo(new File(rootDirectory+"resources\\images\\"+`
`productToBeAdded.getId() + ".png"));`
- `} catch (Exception e) {`
- `throw new RuntimeException("Product Image saving failed", e);`

Main Point

- Spring MVC Views and View Resolvers offers a variety of ways to manage the presentation of data. *Life is the expression of the field of all possibilities resulting in a veritable explosion of variety in nature*

Handler Exception Resolver

- HandlerExceptionHandlerResolver interface
 - Used to resolve exceptions during Controller mapping & execution
 - Two Default implementations [”out of the box”]:
 - ResponseStatusExceptionHandlerResolver – supports @ResponseStatus
 - ExceptionHandlerExceptionHandlerResolver – supports @ExceptionHandler

Exceptions can be handled EITHER individually OR Globally across ALL Controllers with @ControllerAdvice “interceptor”

ResponseStatusExceptionHandlerResolver handled “individually”

- Marks a method or exception class with the status code and reason that should be returned. “Customizes” exceptions as HTTP status codes
- The status code is applied to the HTTP response when the handler method is invoked, or whenever said exception is thrown.

@ResponseStatus Example Generates a 404 message:

```
@ResponseStatus(value=HttpStatus.NOT_FOUND,  
                 reason="No products found under this category")  
public class NoProductsFoundUnderCategoryException extends  
RuntimeException{
```

ProductController:

```
if (products == null || products.isEmpty()) {  
    throw new NoProductsFoundUnderCategoryException();  
}
```


ExceptionHandlerExceptionHandlerResolver

- Method identified as ExceptionHandler for exception resolution
- Could reside in EITHER ProductController OR @ControllerAdvice
- `@ExceptionHandler(ProductNotFoundException.class)`
- `public ModelAndView handleError(HttpServletRequest req, ProductNotFoundException exception) {`
 `ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();`
 `mav.addObject("invalidProductId", exception.getFullMessage());`
 `mav.setViewName("productNotFound");`
 `return mav;`
}
- New JSP: `productNotFound.jsp`
- `<h1 class="alert alert-danger"> ${invalidProductId}</h1>`

Product Not Found Exception

- `public class ProductNotFoundException extends RuntimeException{`
- `private String message = "No product found with the product ID = ";`
- `private String productId;`
- `public ProductNotFoundException(String productId, String message) {`
 - `this.productId = productId;`
 - `if (message != null) this.message = message;`
- `}`
- `public String getFullMessage() {`
- `return (message + productId);`
- `}`
- `public String getProductId() {`
 - `return productId;`
- `}`

@ControllerAdvice

- Indicates the annotated class assists a "Controller"
- Works across ALL controllers
- It is typically used to define @ExceptionHandler, @InitBinder, and @ModelAttribute methods that apply to all @RequestMapping methods.
- @ControllerAdvice
- **public class ControllerExceptionHandler {**
- Handles exceptions....

Test Exception

- **Product Controller “dummy” URL:**
- `@RequestMapping(value = "/throw", method = RequestMethod.GET)`
- `public String throwException(@ModelAttribute("newProduct")
Product newProduct) {`
- `String productId = "B1234";`
- `Product product = productService.getProductById(productId);`
- `if(product == null) {`
- `throw new ProductNotFoundException(productId, null);`
- `}`

Main Point

- A well-defined exception and error handling approach is important for simplifying the development of web applications. *The removal of obstacles is an important aspect of the process of evolution.*

Internationalization

- i18n – ‘i’+ 18 chars + ‘n’ == internationalization
- Support for multiple languages & data format with code rewrite
- Examples:

• zh	Chinese	nl	Dutch
• hi	Hindi	el	Greek
• ja	Japanese	fr	French

- L10n = ‘l’+10 chars + ‘n’ = localization
- Support locale-specific [geographic/region/country] information

• Egypt	EG	Libya	LY	China	CN
• India	IN	Taiwan	TW		
• Myanmar	MM	Mongolia	MN		

Java Locale class

- `Locale(String language)`
- `Locale(String language, String Country)`
- `Locale(String language, String Country, String variant)`
- Variant is browser specific code [windows, MAC, etc.]
- Message are stored in “.properties files indicating Locale
- E.g. `messages_zh.properties`
- Optionally `messages_zh_CN.properties`

Locale Resolvers

- Browser's Accept-Language header

```
<bean id="LocaleResolver"  
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.AcceptHeaderLocaleResolver">  
  <property name="defaultLocale" value="en"/>  
</bean>
```

- Session

- uses a locale attribute in the user's session

```
<bean id="LocaleResolver"  
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.SessionLocaleResolver">  
  <property name="defaultLocale" value="en_US"/>  
</bean>
```

- Cookie

- uses a cookie sent back to the user

```
bean id="LocaleResolver"  
class="org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.CookieLocaleResolver">  
  <property name="defaultLocale" value="en_US"/>  
</bean>
```


LocaleChangeInterceptor

- Used to handle Cookie or Session locale resolvers
AUTOMATICALLY
- ```
<mvc:interceptors>
 <bean class=
 "org.springframework.web.servlet.i18n.LocaleChangeInterceptor">
 <property name="paramName" value="language"/>
 </bean>
</mvc:interceptors>
```

This is the parameter that the  
interceptor looks for...



# Tiles

- **Composite View Pattern**

create pages using a consistent structure

pages share the same layout

individual pages differ in segments

segment placement maintains positional consistency

across all the site.



# Tiles Configuration

```
<bean id="tilesViewResolver"
 class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.UrlBasedViewResolver">
 <property name="viewClass"
 value="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles3.TilesView" />
 <property name="order" value="-2" />
</bean>
```

```
 <bean id="tilesConfigurer"
 class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.tiles3.TilesConfigurer">
 <property name="definitions">
 <list>
 <value>
 /WEB-INF/tiles/definitions/tile-definition.xml
 </value>
 </list>
 </property>
 </bean>
```



# Sample baseLayout.jsp Template

Menu

Header

Body

Footer

```
<title><tiles:insertAttribute name="title" />
<body>
 <ul class="nav nav-pills pull-right">
 <tiles:insertAttribute name="menu" />

 <h3 class="text-muted">Web Store</h3>

 <h1>
 <tiles:insertAttribute name="header" />
 </h1>
 <p>
 <tiles:insertAttribute name="subHeader" />
 </p>

 <div class="row">
 <tiles:insertAttribute name="body" />
 </div>

 <div class="footer">
 <tiles:insertAttribute name="footer" />
 </div>
</body>
```



# Example Tiles Definition File

- `<tiles-definitions>`  
  
    `<definition name="baseLayout"`  
        `template="/WEB-INF/tiles/template/baseLayout.jsp">`  
    `<put-attribute name="title" value="Sample Title" />`  
    `<put-attribute name="menu"`  
        `value="/WEB-INF/tiles/template/navigation.jsp" />`  
    `<put-attribute name="header" value="" />`  
    `<put-attribute name="subHeader" value="" />`  
    `<put-attribute name="body" value="" />`  
    `<put-attribute name="footer"`  
        `value="/WEB-INF/tiles/template/footer.jsp" />`  
  
    `</definition>`



# Example Tiles Pages

- `<definition name="welcome" extends="baseLayout">`
- `<put-attribute name="title" value="Welcome" />`
- `<put-attribute name="header" value="Internationalization" />`
- `<put-attribute name="body" value="/WEB-INF/views/welcome.jsp" />`
- `</definition>`
  
- `<definition name="products" extends="baseLayout">`
- `<put-attribute name="title" value="Products" />`
- `<put-attribute name="header" value="Products" />`
- `<put-attribute name="subHeader" value="Available Products" />`
- `<put-attribute name="body" value="/WEB-INF/views/products.jsp" />`
- `</definition>`



# Main Point

- All websites have something in common: they are made of pages that share similar structures. *A facet of SCI is that Order is found everywhere*



