Spring MVC Tutorial

1. Chapter 2 Model 2 and the MVC Pattern
   1. Model 2 Overview
      1. An application implementing the MVC pattern consists of three modules:
         1. Model: The model encapsulates the application data and business logic.
         2. View: The view takes care of the display of the application.
         3. Controller: The controller receives user input and commands the model and/ or the view to change accordingly.
      2. Controller:
         1. Servlets acts as the controller.
         2. Every HTTP request must be directed to the controller. The request’s Uniform Request Identifier (URI) tells the controller what action to invoke. The term “action” refers to an operation that the application is able to perform. The Java object associated with an action is called an action object. A single action class may be used to serve different actions.
         3. The controller examines the URI to decide what action to invoke. It also stores the model object in a place that can be accessed from the view, so that server-side values can be displayed on the browser. Finally, the controller uses a RequestDispatcher to forward to a view (JSP page). In the JSP page, you use the Expression Language expressions and custom tags to display values.