

LAB 2

DEVELOP JAVA SPRING BOOT WEB APP (P2)

❖ CONTENT

- Setup system authentication (login/logout) using *Spring Security*
- Make data validation using *Hibernate Validator* and display form input error using *Thymeleaf*
- Establish web template using *Thymeleaf layout dialect*

❖ INSTRUCTION

1. Create new Java Spring Boot project with dependencies

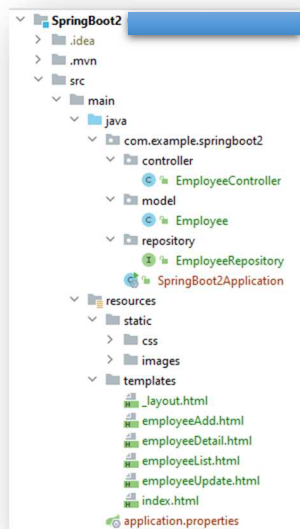


Figure 1 – Sample project structure

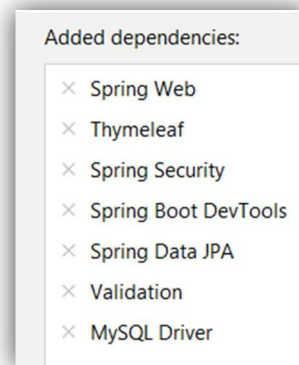


Figure 2 - Project dependencies

2. Setup automatic reload static web page (HTML + CSS files)

- **File** ⇒ **Settings** (*Ctrl + Alt + S*)

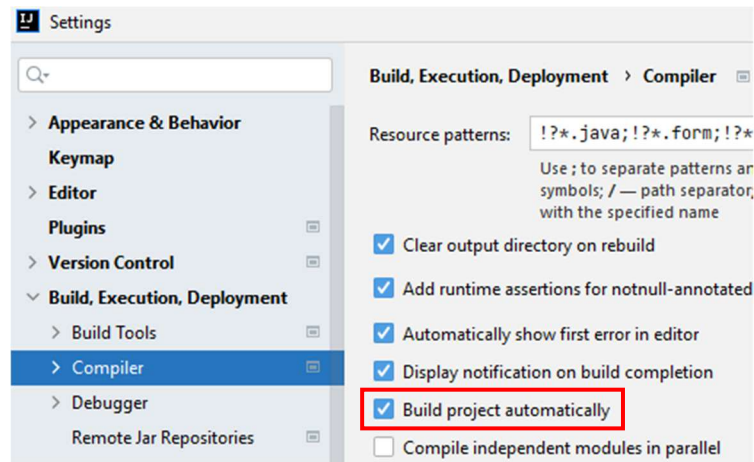


Figure 3 – Setup automatic reload web page (1)

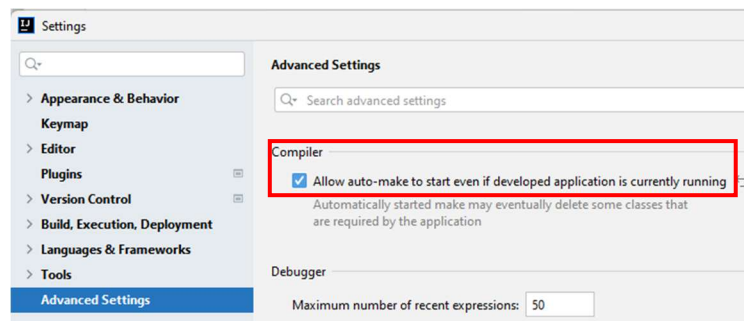


Figure 4 - Setup automatic reload web page (2)

3. Config MySQL connection, JPA & Hibernate, Thymeleaf

- Config default login information (authentication) & server port (*optional*)

```
# SPRING SECURITY
spring.security.user.name=admin
spring.security.user.password=123456

# SERVER PORT (Optional)
server.port=8081
```

Figure 5 - *application.properties*

4. Add Thymeleaf layout dependency manually in file *pom.xml*

```
<!-- Thymeleaf layout dialect dependency -->
<dependency>
  <groupId>nz.net.ultraq.thymeleaf</groupId>
  <artifactId>thymeleaf-layout-dialect</artifactId>
  <version>3.0.0</version>
</dependency>
```

Figure 6 - *pom.xml*

5. Create Java class for model (entity) which acts as table in database

- Update code for data validation

```
@Length(min = 3, max = 30)
private String name;

@Min(18)
@Max(55)
private int age;

@NotEmpty(message = "Image can not be empty")
private String image;
```

Figure 7 - *Employee.java*

6. Create Java interface which extends *JpaRepository*

7. Create Java class for controller which gets data from database and renders view

- Update value for *@RequestMapping* annotation

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/list")
public String getAllEmployee(Model model) {
```

Figure 8 - *@RequestMapping*

- Update code for `saveUpdate()` method to show the form input error

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/save")
public String saveUpdate(
    @RequestParam(value = "id", required = false) Long id, @Valid Employee employee, BindingResult result)
{
    if (result.hasErrors()) {
        if (id == null) {
            return "employeeAdd";
        } else {
            return "employeeUpdate";
        }
    }
    employee.setId(id);
    employeeRepository.save(employee);
    return "redirect:/list";
}
```

Figure 9 - `saveUpdate()` method

8. Create HTML pages with Thymeleaf as view (Refers to Tutorial 2)

- Add a web template (`_layout.html`)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
    xmlns:layout="http://www.ultraq.net.nz/thymeleaf/layout">
<head>
    <meta charset="UTF-8">
    <title>Employee Management System</title>
    <link href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap@5.3.0-alpha1/dist/css/bootstrap.min.css" rel="stylesheet"
        integrity="sha384-6LhLTQ8iRABdZLL603oVMWSktQOp6b7In1ZL3/Jr59b6EG6oI1aFkw7cmDA6j6gD" crossorigin="anonymous">
    <link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/css/style.css}">
</head>
<body>
    <div class="navigation">
        <nav class="navbar navbar-light bg-light">
            <form class="container-fluid justify-content-start">
                <a class="btn btn-outline-danger me-3" th:href="/" th:text="Home" />
                <a class="btn btn-outline-success me-3" th:href="/list" th:text="Employee List" />
                <a class="btn btn-outline-info me-3" th:href="/logout" th:text="Logout" />
            </form>
        </nav>
    </div>
    <div layout:fragment="content">
        <!-- content page will override this -->
    </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Figure 10 - `_layout.html`

- Add homepage (*index.html*)

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en" xmlns:th="http://www.thymeleaf.org"
      xmlns:layout="http://www.ultraq.net.nz/thymeleaf/layout" layout:decorate="_layout">
<body>
<div layout:fragment="content" class="text-center">
  
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

Figure 11 - index.html

- Add Thymeleaf code to display error on form input

```
<h2 class="text-center text-primary">ADD EMPLOYEE</h2>
<fieldset class="form-group">
  <label>Employee name </label>
  <input class="form-control" type="text" th:field="*{name}">
  <p th:if="${#fields.hasErrors('name')}" th:errorclass="error" th:errors="*{name}" />
</fieldset>
```

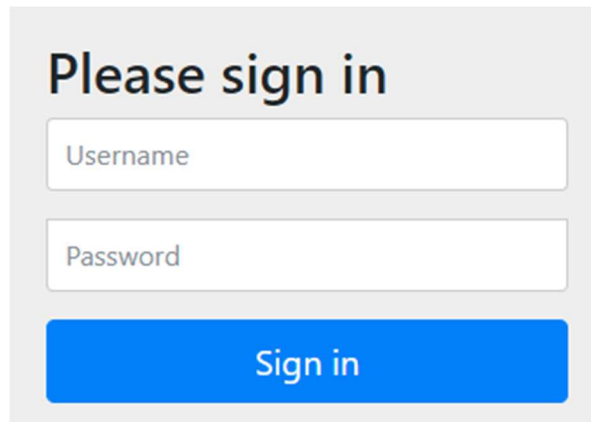
Figure 12 - employeeAdd.html

- Create CSS file (*style.css*) to format the input error

```
.error {
  color: red;
  font-weight: bold;
  font-style: italic;
  margin-top: 3px;
  text-align: center;
}
```

Figure 13 - style.css

9. Run the web application with a web browser



Please sign in

Username

Password

Sign in

Figure 14 – Login page

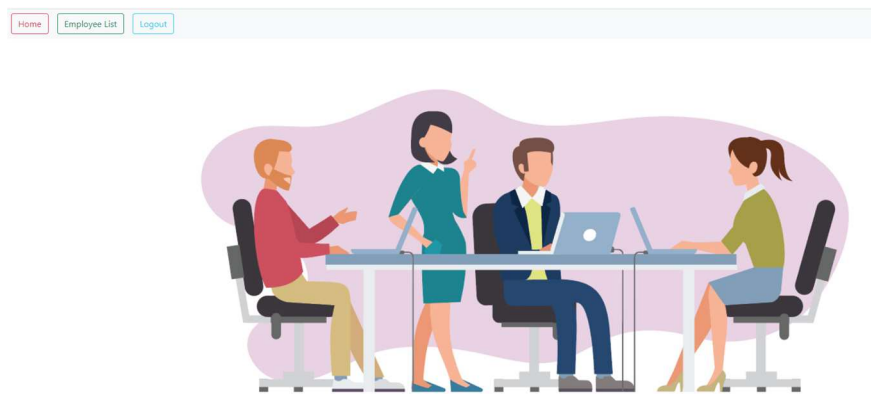



Figure 15 – Homepage with navigation

EMPLOYEE LIST












ID	Name	Image	Update	Delete
1	Tiến Minh			
7	Minh Khánh			
9	Hoàng Tuấn			

Figure 16 - Employee list with Add, Update & Delete features

The screenshot shows a web form titled "ADD EMPLOYEE" in blue. It contains three input fields: "Employee name" with the value "an" and a red error message "length must be between 3 and 30"; "Employee age" with the value "15" and a red error message "must be greater than or equal to 18"; and "Employee image" which is empty with a red error message "Image can not be empty".

Figure 17 – Add employee with input validation

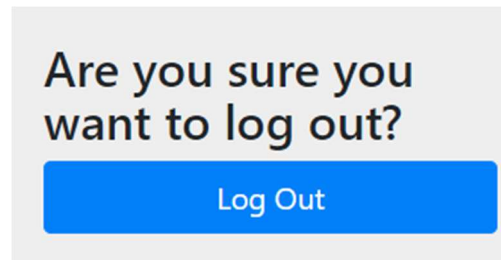


Figure 18 – Logout page

❖ TO-DO

- Complete the remained codes to run web application
- Add more entity attributes with corresponding validation then update codes in Add & Edit forms to show errors
- *Extra:* Create user registration page, change login form interface, create other accounts with different roles then implement authorization feature (role-based access), upload image by file instead of using web url