SOEN 387 WEB-BASED ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS DESIGN

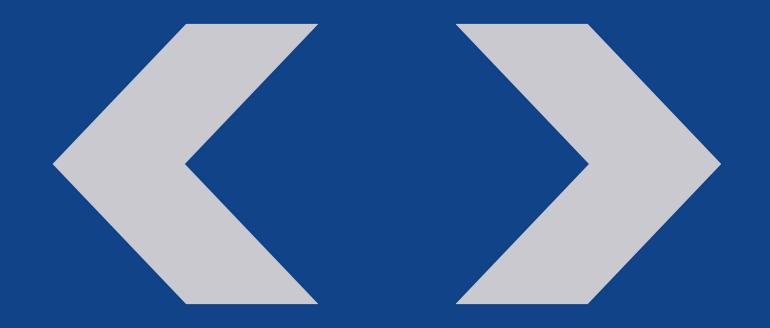
Tutorial 7
Web Presentation Patterns

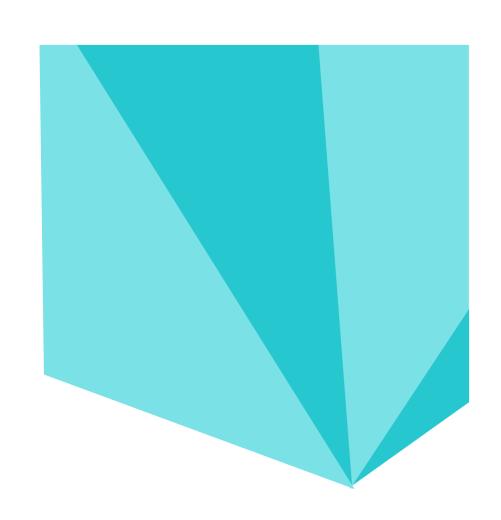
Agenda

- I. MVC Pattern
- II. Front Controller Pattern
- III. Page Controller Pattern

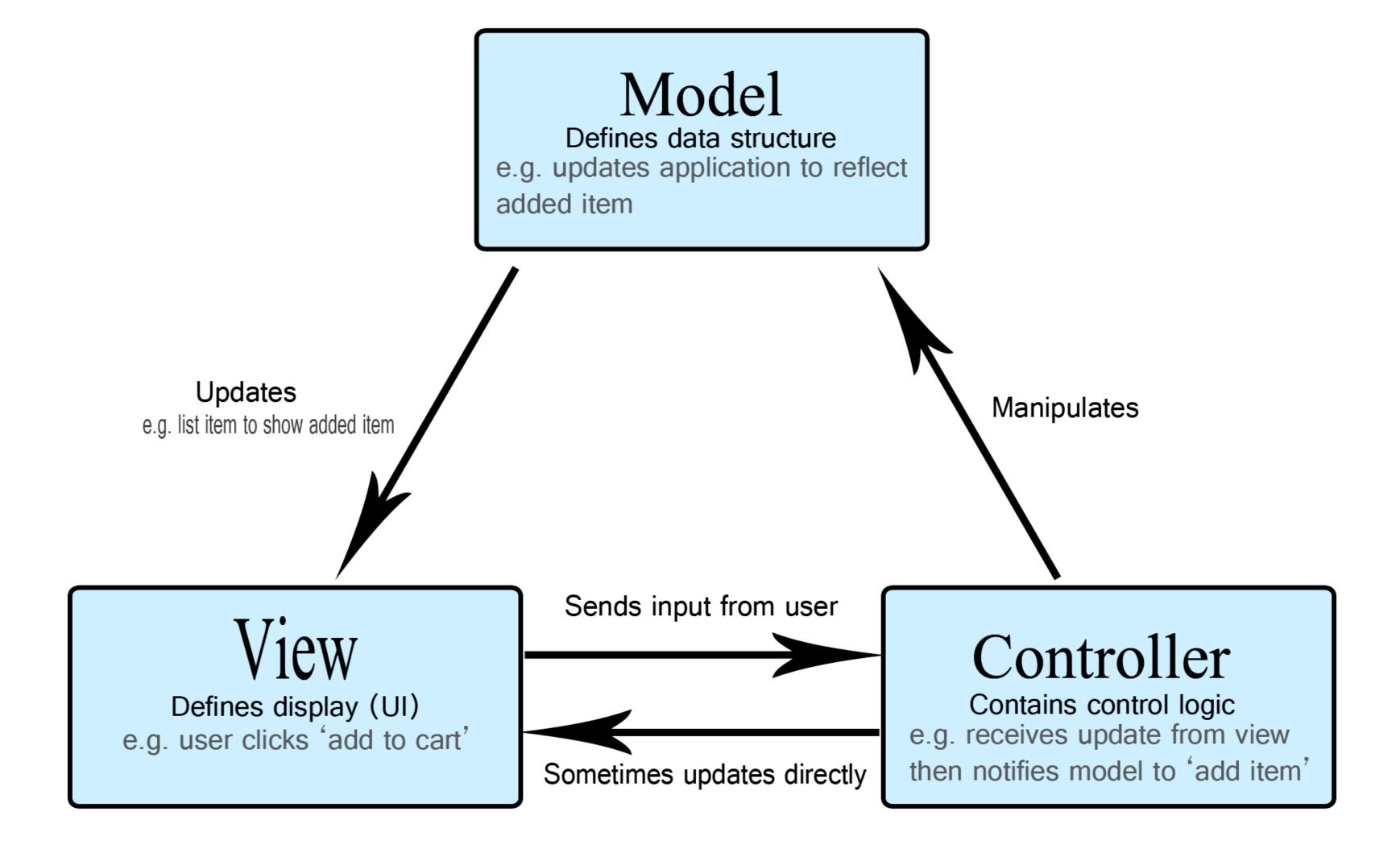
MVC Pattern

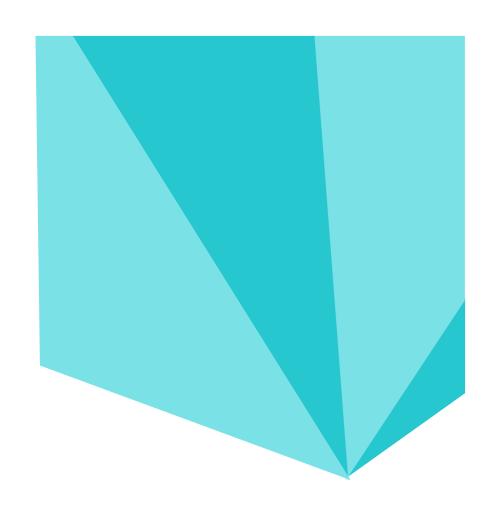
Model - View Controller





MVC Pattern





Step 1: view.jsp

MVC Pattern

MVC Example

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8"</pre>
language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
  <meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=ISO-8859-1">
  <title>MVC Example</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="Servlet" method="POST">
  Email: <input type="text" name="email">
  <br />
  Password: <input type="text" name="password" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



Step 2: MVC_Servlet.java

MVC Pattern

```
public class mvc_Servlet extends javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet {
  protected void doPost(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest request,
javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse response) throws
javax.servlet.ServletException, IOException {
     String email=request.getParameter("email");
     String password=request.getParameter("password");
     javabean testobj = new javabean();
     testobi.setEmail(email);
     testobi.setPassword(password);
     request.setAttribute("demobean",testobj);
     RequestDispatcher rd=request.getRequestDispatcher("success.jsp");
     rd.forward(request, response);
  protected void doGet(javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest request,
javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse response) throws
javax.servlet.ServletException, IOException {
```

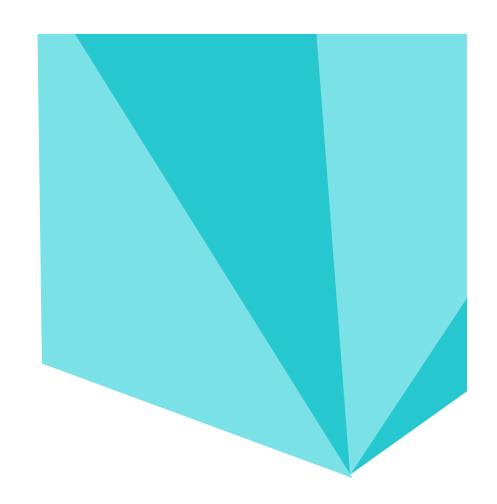


Step 3: Javabean.java

MVC Pattern

public class javabean implements Serializable{

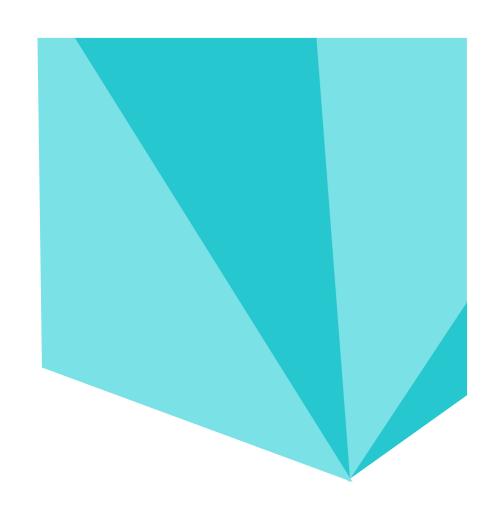
```
public String getEmail() {
  return email;
public void setEmail(String email) {
  this.email = email;
public String getPassword() {
  return password;
public void setPassword(String password) {
  this.password = password;
private String email="null";
private String password="null";
```



Step 4: success.jsp

MVC Pattern

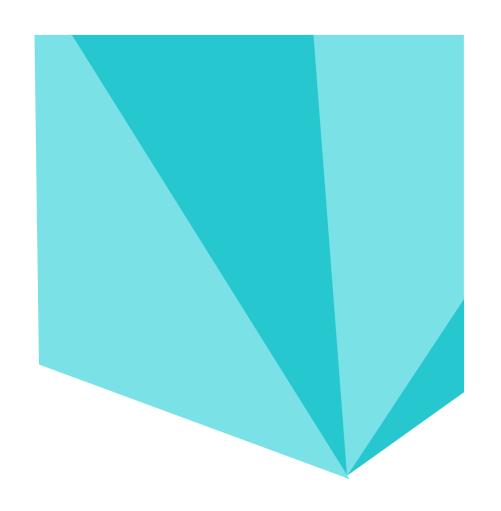
```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<%@page import="model.javabean"%>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<%
 javabean test =(javabean) request.getAttribute("demobean");
  out.print("Welcome, "+test.getEmail());
%>
</body>
</html>
```



Step 5: web.xml

MVC Pattern

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
     xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
     xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 4 0.xsd"
     version="4.0">
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>Servlet</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>controller.mvc_Servlet</servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
    <servlet-name>Servlet</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/Servlet</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
  <welcome-file-list>
    <welcome-file>view.jsp</welcome-file>
  </welcome-file-list>
</web-app>
```



Output

MVC Pattern

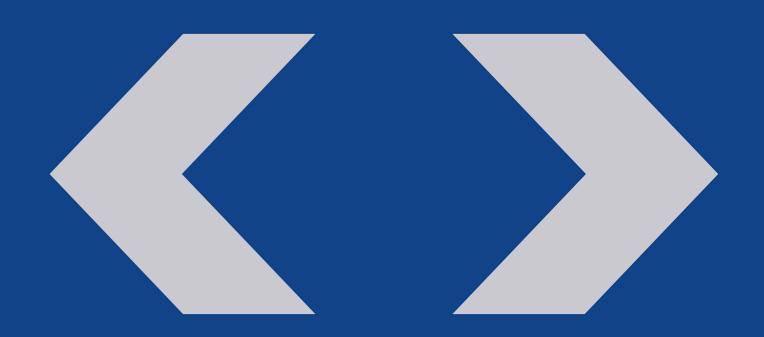
Email:	
Password:	Submit

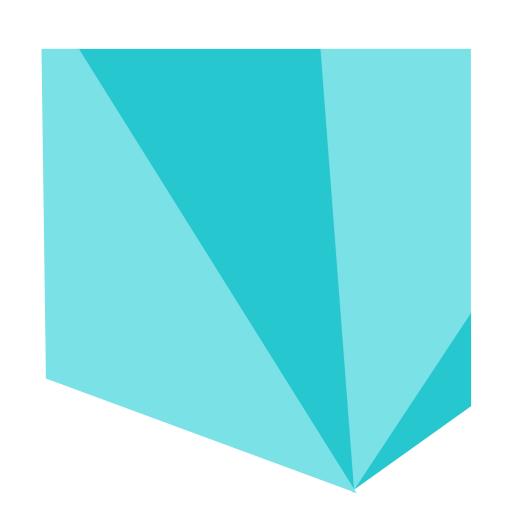
View.jsp



Success.jsp

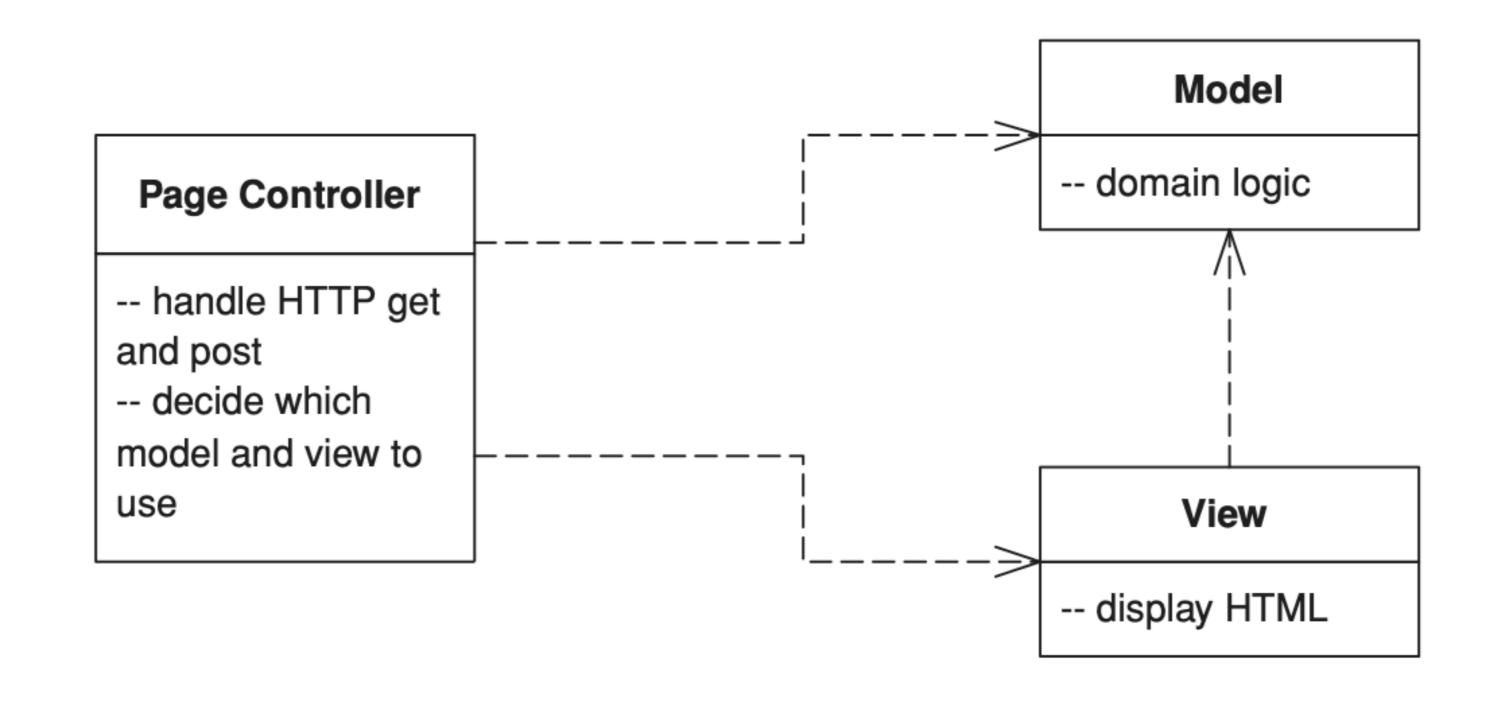
Page Controller Pattern

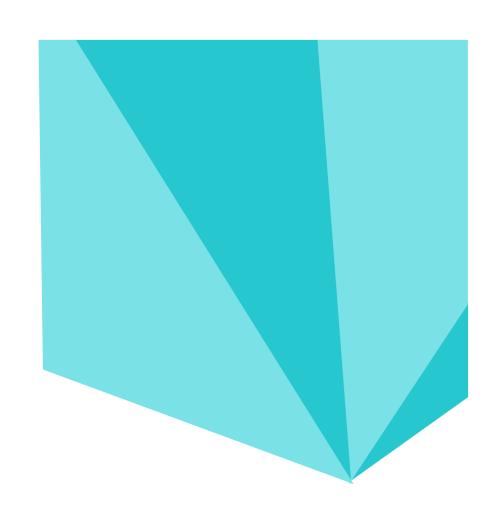




Page Controller

An object that handles a request for a specific page or action on a Web site.



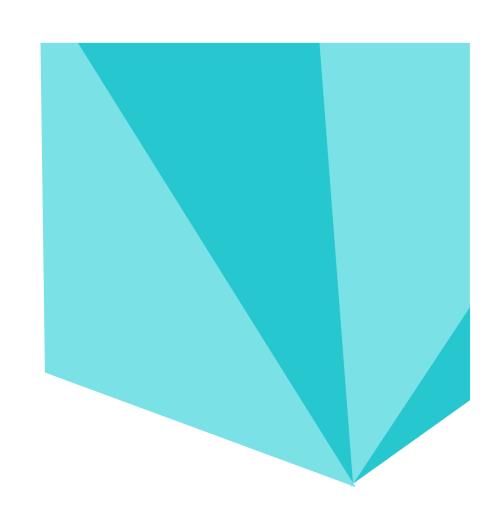


Step 1: Album.java

Page Controller

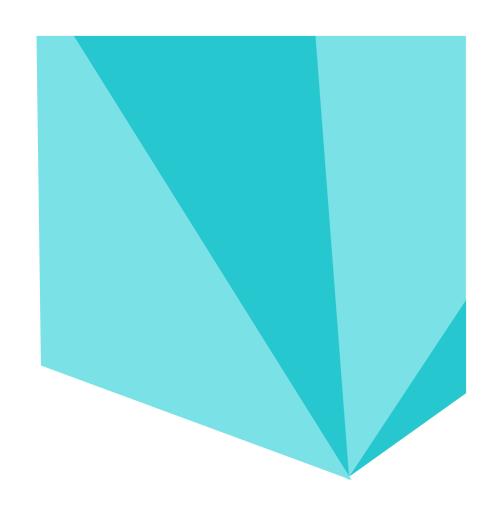
Example:

```
public enum AlbumType { NOT_SPECIFIED, Regular, CLASSICAL }
public class Album {
  private int id;
  private String name;
  private AlbumType atype;
  public Album(int id, String name, AlbumType type) {
     this.id = id;
     this.name = name;
     this.atype = type;
  public int getId() {
     return id;
  public String getName() {
     return name;
```



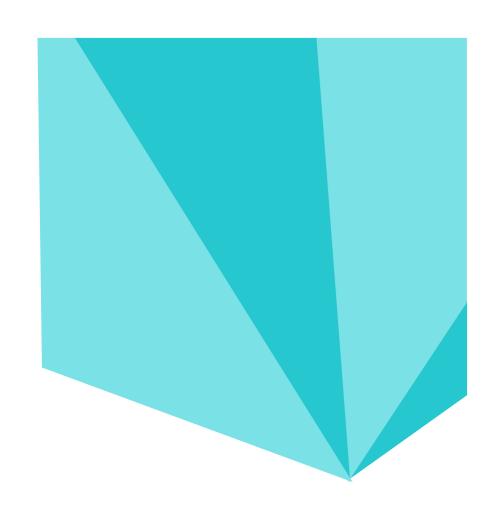
Step 1: Album.java

```
public void setId(int id) {
    this.id = id;
 public void setName(String name) {
    this.name = name;
 public AlbumType getAlbumType() {
    return atype;
 public void setAlbumtype(AlbumType atype) {
    atype = atype;
 public static Album find(int id){
    switch(id) { // change this to read from a data source
      case 1: return new Album(1, "My first Album", AlbumType.NOT_SPECIFIED);
      case 2: return new Album(2, "Regular Album", AlbumType.Regular);
      case 3: return new Album(3, "Classical Album", AlbumType.CLASSICAL);
    return null; // not found
```



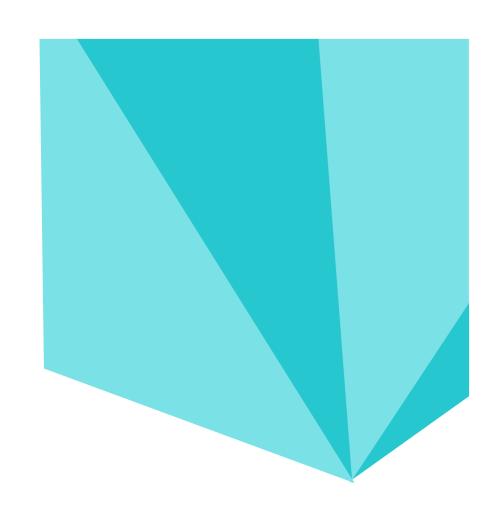
Step 3: AlbumController. java

```
import javax.servlet.RequestDispatcher;
import javax.servlet.ServletException;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServlet;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletResponse;
import java.io.IOException;
public class AlbumController extends HttpServlet {
  public void doPost(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response)
       throws IOException, ServletException {
     Album album = Album.find(Integer.parseInt(request.getParameter("id")));
     if (album == null) {
       forward("/missingAlbumError.jsp", request, response);
       return;
```



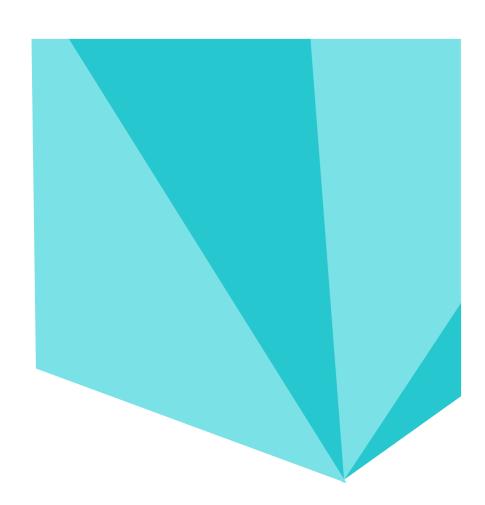
Step 3: AlbumController. java

```
request.setAttribute("helper", album);
    if (album.getAlbumType() == AlbumType.CLASSICAL)
       forward("/classicalAlbum.jsp", request, response);
     else
       forward("/album.jsp", request, response);
protected static void forward(String target,
                     HttpServletRequest request,
                     HttpServletResponse response)
       throws IOException, ServletException {
     RequestDispatcher dispatcher =
request.getServletContext().getRequestDispatcher(target);
    dispatcher.forward(request, response);
```



Step 4: index.jsp

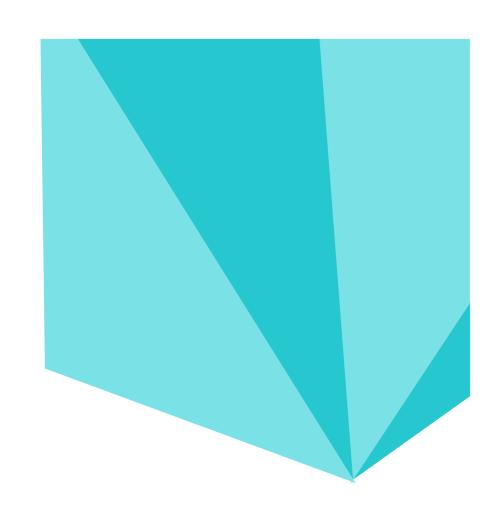
```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Form input</title>
</head>
<body>
<form action="AlbumController" method="POST">
  Enter your id:
  <input type="text" name="id" />
  <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
</form>
</body>
</html>
```



Step 5: album.jsp

Step 6: classicalAlbum.jsp

```
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>Regular Album</h1>
</body>
</html>
<%@ page contentType="text/html;charset=UTF-8" language="java" %>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Title</title>
</head>
<body>
<h1>classic Album</h1>
</body>
</html>
```



Step 7: missingAlbumError .jsp

Page Controller

Step 8: Output

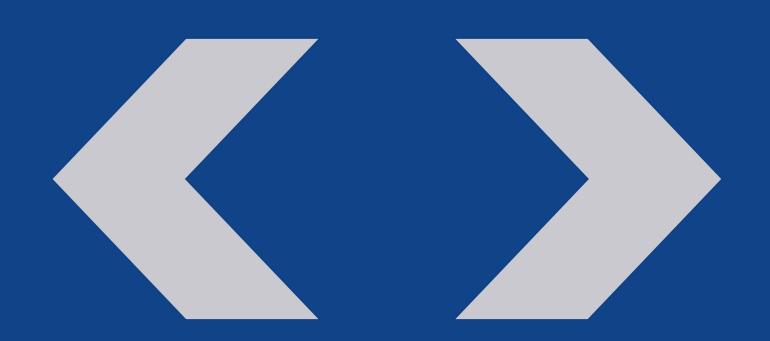
Enter your id:

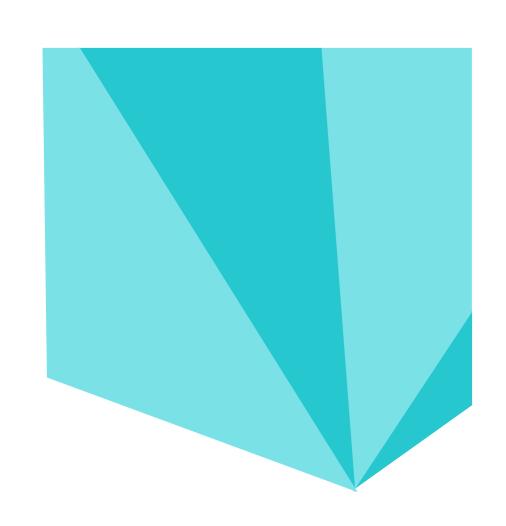
Submit

Missing albumclassic AlbumRegular AlbumID:0ID:1

Index.jsp

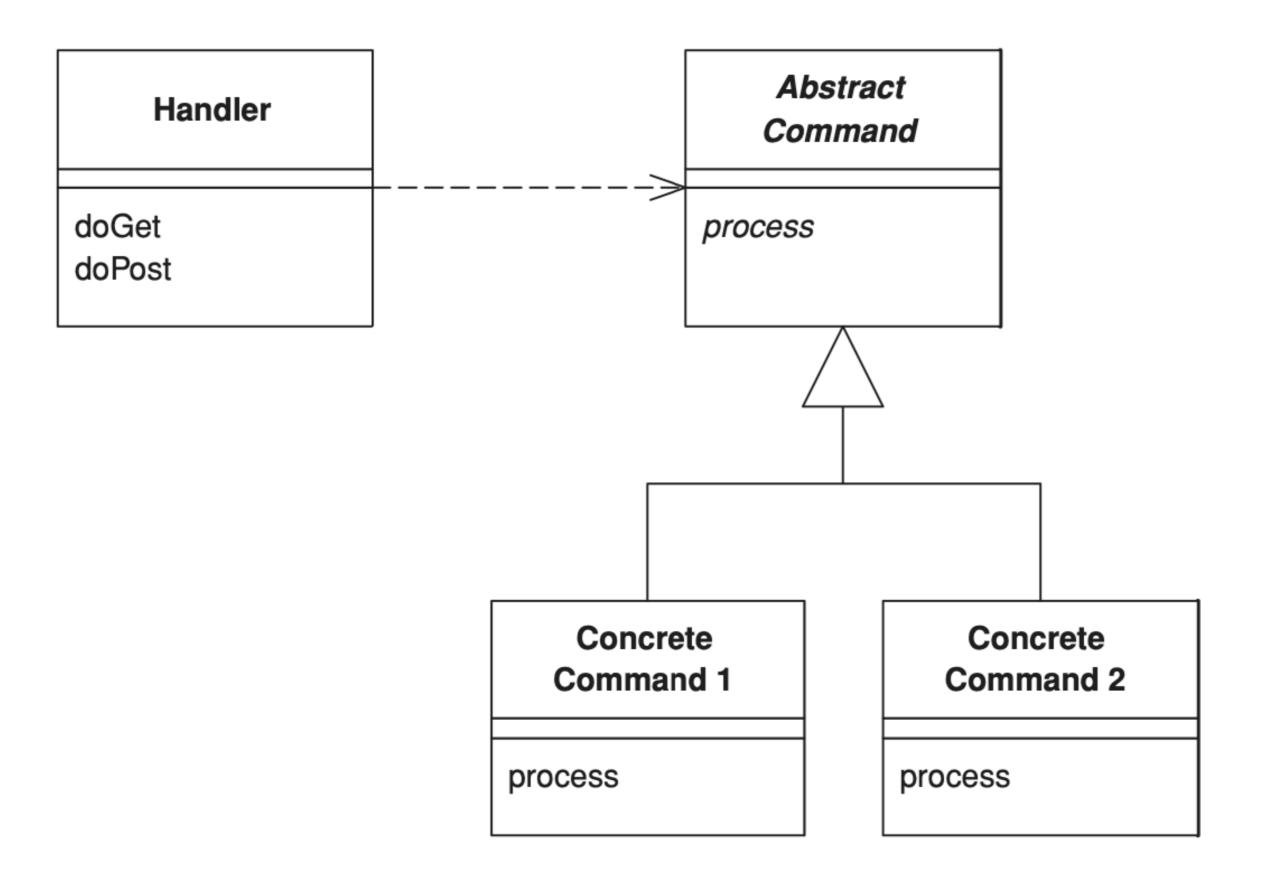
Front Controller Pattern



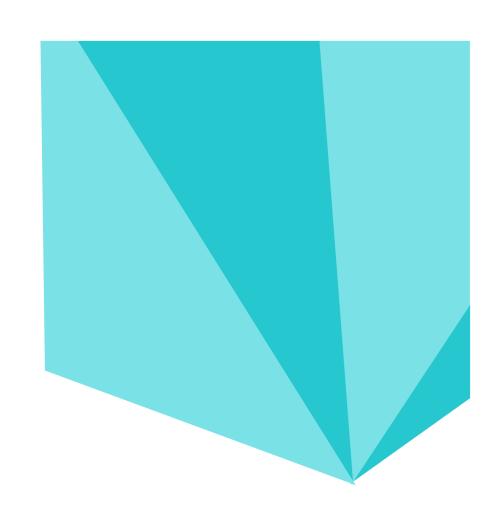


Front Controller

A controller that handles all requests for a Web site.



The Front Controller Pattern is mainly divided into two parts. A single dispatching controller and a hierarchy of commands.



Step 1. Maven Dependencies

The source code for this example can be found on this link.

The example has been taken from https://www.baeldung.
com/java-front-controller-pattern

Front Controller

Example

First, we'll setup a new Maven WAR project with javax.servlet-api included:

as well as *jetty-maven-plugin*.



Step 2. Model

Front Controller

```
Next, we'll define a Model class and a model Repository.
public class Book {
  private String author;
  private String title;
  private Double price;
  // standard constructors, getters and setters
This will be the repository
public interface Bookshelf {
  default void init() {
     add(new Book("Wilson, Robert Anton & Shea, Robert",
      "Illuminati", 9.99));
     add(new Book("Fowler, Martin",
      "Patterns of Enterprise Application Architecture", 27.88));
  Bookshelf getInstance();
  <E extends Book> boolean add(E book);
  Book findByTitle(String title);
```

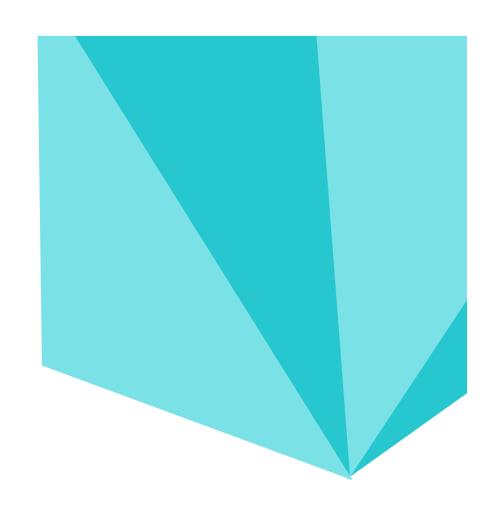


Step 3. Front Controller

Front Controller

```
package com.baeldung.patterns.front.controller;
```

```
public class FrontControllerServlet extends HttpServlet {
  @Override
  protected void doGet(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {
    FrontCommand command = getCommand(request);
    command.init(getServletContext(), request, response);
    command.process();
  private FrontCommand getCommand(HttpServletRequest request) {
    try {
       Class type = Class.forName(String.format("com.baeldung.enterprise.patterns.front."
        + "controller.commands.%sCommand",
        request.getParameter("command")));
       return (FrontCommand) type.asSubclass(FrontCommand.class).newInstance();
     { catch (Exception e) {
       return new UnknownCommand();
```

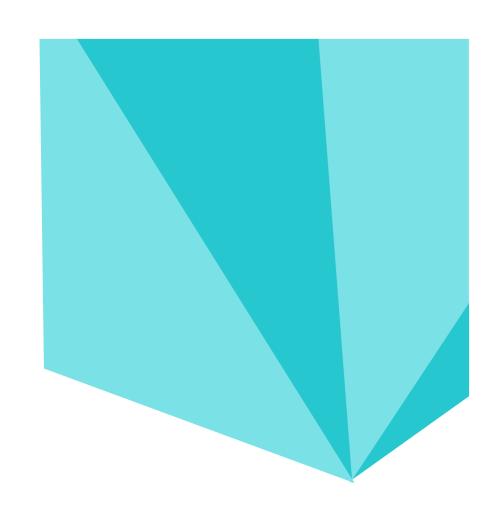


Step 4. Front Command

Front Controller

Let's implement an abstract class called *FrontCommand*, which is holding the behavior common to all commands.

```
public abstract class FrontCommand {
  protected ServletContext context;
  protected HttpServletRequest request;
  protected HttpServletResponse response;
  public void init(ServletContext servletContext, HttpServletRequest servletRequest,
    HttpServletResponse servletResponse) {
    this.context = servletContext;
    this.request = servletRequest;
    this.response = servletResponse;
  public abstract void process() throws ServletException, IOException;
  protected void forward(String target) throws ServletException, IOException {
    target = String.format("/WEB-INF/jsp/%s.jsp", target);
    RequestDispatcher dispatcher = context.getRequestDispatcher(target);
    dispatcher.forward(request, response);
```

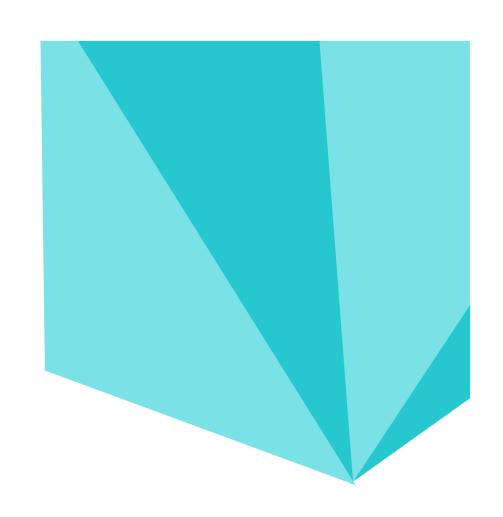


Step 5. Search Command

Front Controller

A concrete implementation of this abstract *FrontCommand* would be a *SearchCommand*.

```
public class SearchCommand extends FrontCommand {
  @Override
  public void process() throws ServletException, IOException {
    Book book = new BookshelfImpl().getInstance()
      .findByTitle(request.getParameter("title"));
    if (book != null) {
       request.setAttribute("book", book);
       forward("book-found");
    } else {
       forward("book-notfound");
```



Step 6. Unknown Command

Front Controller

we'll implement a second command, which is fired as fallback in all cases, a command request is unknown to the Servlet:

```
public class UnknownCommand extends FrontCommand {
    @Override
    public void process() throws ServletException, IOException {
        forward("unknown"):
    }
}
```

This view will be reachable at http://localhost:8080/front-controller/?command=Order&title=any-title or by completely leaving out the URL parameters.



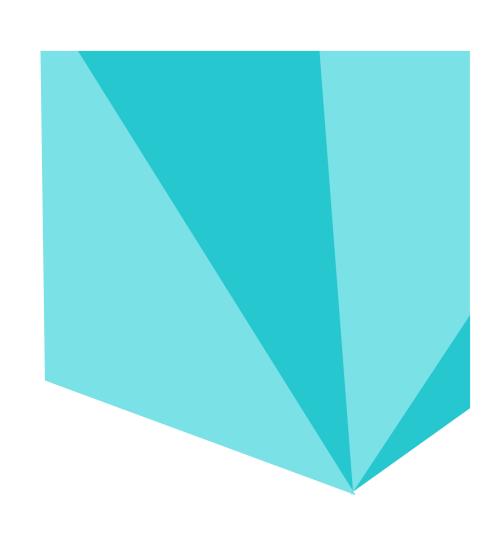
Step 6. Web.xml

We now should be familiar with the Front Controller Pattern and its implementation as Servlet and command hierarchy.

Front Controller

With this web.xml we're able to run our web-application in any Servlet container:

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="UTF-8"?>
<web-app xmlns="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee"</pre>
xmlns:xsi="http://www.w3.org/2001/XMLSchema-instance"
 xsi:schemaLocation="http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee
 http://xmlns.jcp.org/xml/ns/javaee/web-app 3 1.xsd"
 version="3.1">
  <servlet>
    <servlet-name>front-controller</servlet-name>
    <servlet-class>
       com.baeldung.enterprise.patterns.front.controller.FrontControllerServlet
    </servlet-class>
  </servlet>
  <servlet-mapping>
     <servlet-name>front-controller</servlet-name>
    <url-pattern>/</url-pattern>
  </servlet-mapping>
</web-app>
```



References

- https://www.guru99.com/jsp-mvc.html
- https://www.javaguides.net/2018/08/application-controller-design-pattern-in-java.html
- https://www.baeldung.com/java-front-controller-pattern
- https://www.baeldung.com/mvc-servlet-jsp
- https://github.com/light314/poeaa/tree/master/src/com/poeaa/distrib ution
- http://ce.sharif.edu/courses/97-98/2/ce418-1/resources/root/Books/Patterns%20of%20Enterprise%20Application %20Architecture%20-%20Martin%20Fowler.pdf

Thank You