

# Java Programming 3

Thymeleaf - Bootstrap



# Agenda this week

Last week - project Review
Thymeleaf
Bootstrap



# Agenda this week

<b>Last week - project Review</b>
Thymeleaf
Bootstrap

# Last week - Project Review

- Last week review:
  - Application Context - Logging - Intro SpringMVC
- Project Remarks:
  - Process the inputfields of the form?
    - You could create a special container class for that: "ViewModel"

```
public class AuthorViewModel {  
    private String name;  
    private String birthday;  
    private String nationality;  
    ...  
}
```

```
@PostMapping("/add")  
public String processAddAuthorForm(AuthorViewModel authorViewModel) {  
    log.debug("Processing addauthor form...");  
    LocalDate birthday = LocalDate.parse(authorViewModel.getBirthday());  
    authService.addAuthor(authorViewModel.getName(), birthday,  
        authorViewModel.getNationality());  
}
```

More tips and tricks on how to process the form in your Controller next week, when we look at Controllers in detail!





# Agenda this week

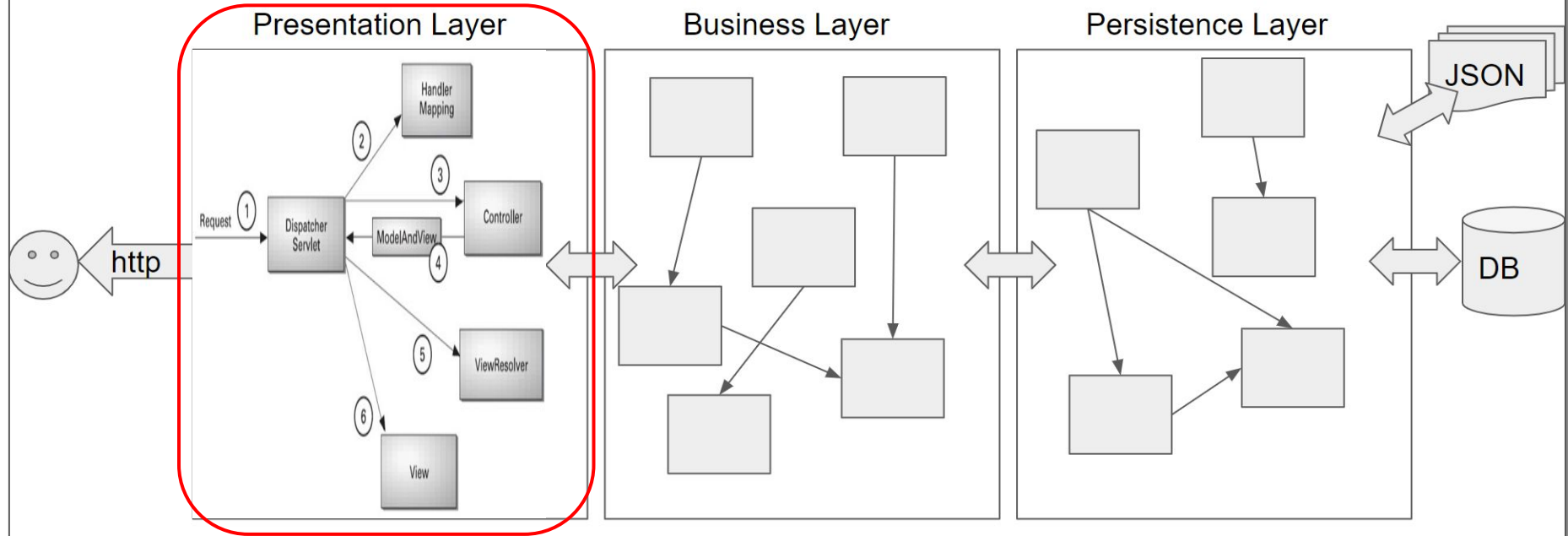
Last week - project Review

**Thymeleaf**

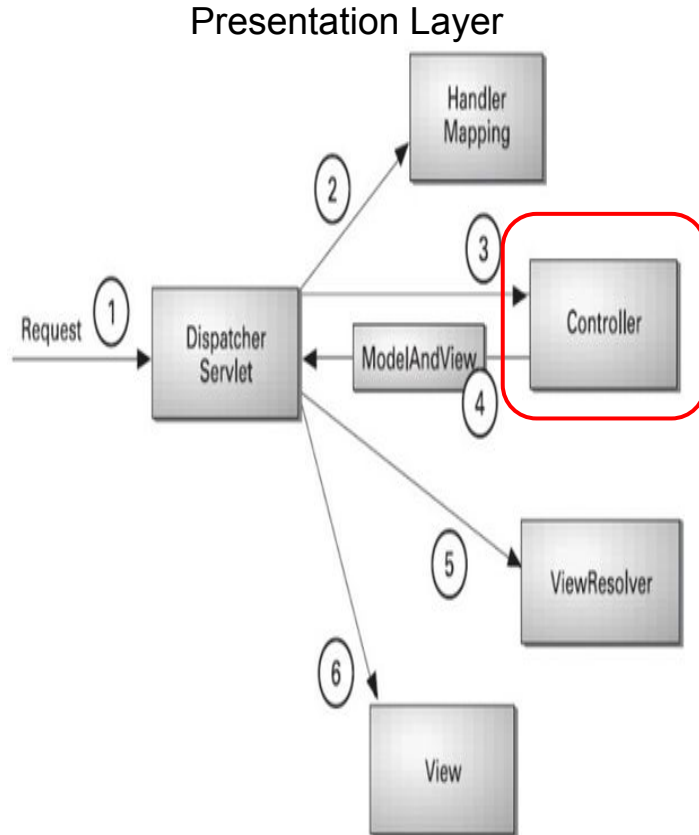
Bootstrap

# Recap: the Presentation Layer

## A 3-tier web application using the Java Spring Framework



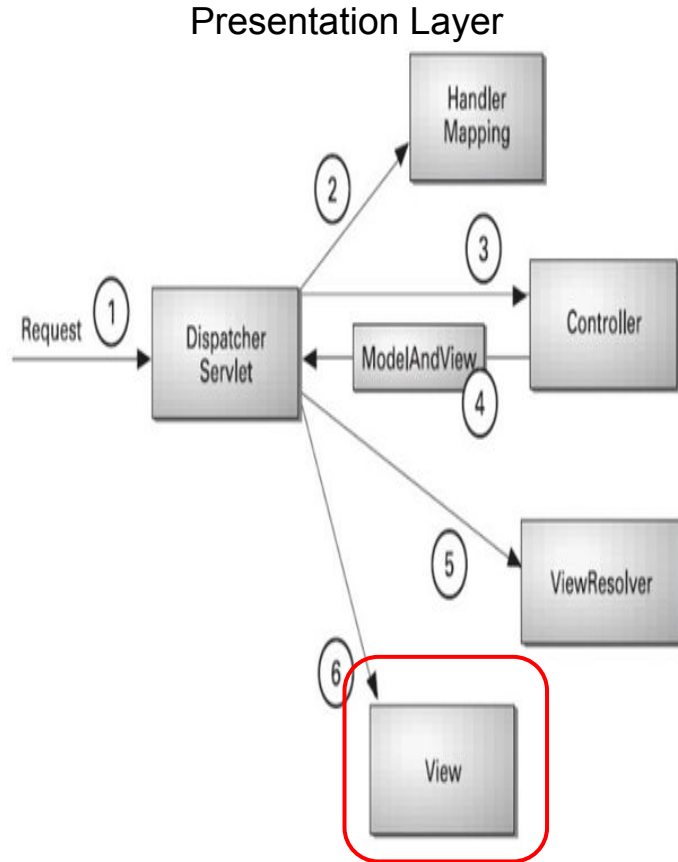
# Presentation Layer: Controllers and Views



## Controllers:

- We will write Controllers using Java (with `@Controller` annotation).
- We typically create a controller for each 'entity' in the domain, although it depends on the application...
- Each controller can then have methods for getting (list of) entity/ies and for adding entities and/or updating and/or deleting.
- Controller talks to the service layer
- The controller passes data and the logical name of the view to the DispatcherServlet, who then runs the (Thymeleaf) view with this data

# Presentation Layer: Controllers and Views

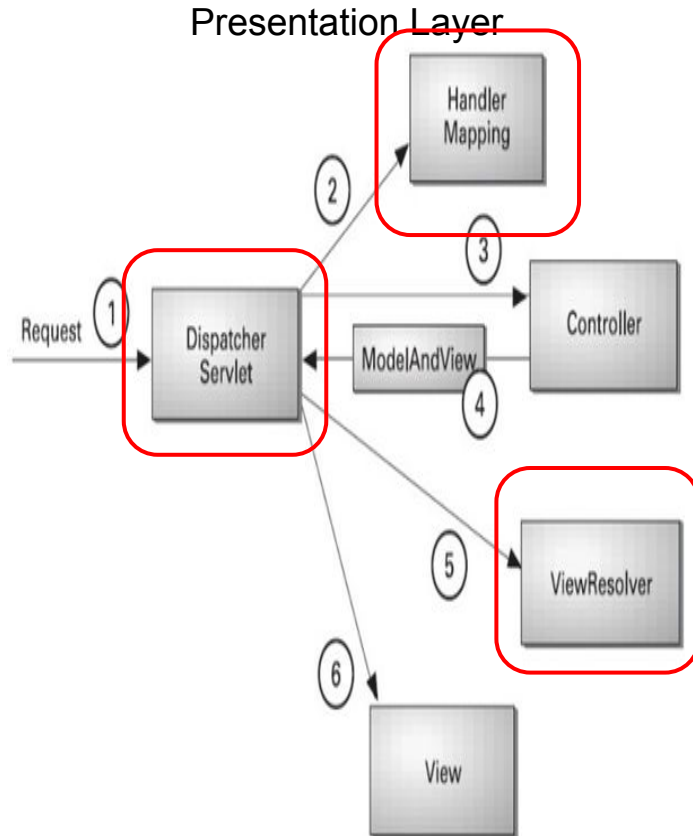


## Views:

- We will write Views using Thymeleaf templates
- We create a Thymeleaf view for each page of our application
- The Controller decides what view is necessary and passes on data to the view (via the DispatcherServlet)
- Thymeleaf template generates the HTML using the data it received from the Controller



# Presentation Layer: Controllers and Views



DispatcherServlet, HandlerMapping, ViewResolver

- These objects are automatically created by the Spring framework and added to the Spring container
- They are configured for Thymeleaf because Spring Boot finds the Thymeleaf dependency in the classpath. (This process is called “autoconfiguration”)

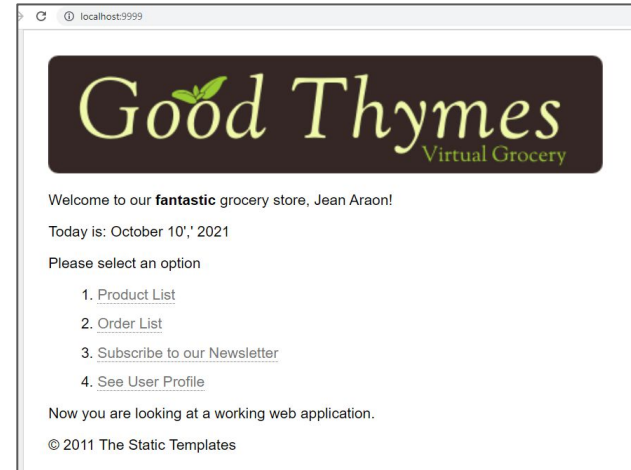


# Thymeleaf

- a server-side Java template engine
- main goal is to bring *natural templates* — HTML that can be correctly displayed in browsers and also work as static prototypes
- With modules for Spring Framework

# Thymeleaf Spring example project

- Clone the [Good Thymes Virtual Grocery example project](#)
  - This project is used as an example in the thymeleaf documentation:
    - [Using Thymeleaf](#)
    - Thymeleaf and Spring:  
<https://www.thymeleaf.org/doc/tutorials/3.1/thymeleafspring.html>
  - Run it!



# Five different *Expression* types

- Tutorial: [Getting started in 5 minutes](#)
  - $@\{\dots\}$  → URL expressions
  - $\#\{\dots\}$  → Message expressions
  - $\$\{\dots\}$  → Variable expressions
  - $\sim\{\dots\}$  → Fragment expressions
  - $\*\{\dots\}$  → Selection variable expressions





## Exercise 1.1

- Run the Good Thymes application - Test it!
- On what port does the web application run?
- Inspect the Java code
  - Draw a UML diagram for the Domain Model
  - Inspect the different layers of the application
    - How do they differ from our implementations?
    - What would you change?



## Exercise 1.2: inspect home.html

- Look up and explain each of the following th:attributes in detail!
  - In <link>:
    - th:href="@{/css/gtvg.css}"
  - In <img>:
    - th:src="@{/images/...}"
    - th:alt-title="#{logo}"
  - In <p>:
    - th:utext="#{home.welcome(\${session.user.name})}"
  - In <span>:
    - th:with="df=#{date.format}"
    - th:text="\${#calendars.format(session.today,df)}"
  - In <a>:
    - th:href="@{/product/list}"
  - In <div>:
    - th:insert=~{footer::copy}"



## Exercise 1.3: inspect product/list.html

- Look up and explain each of the following th:attributes in detail!
  - In <tbody>:
    - `th:remove="all-but-first"`
  - In <tr>:
    - `th:each="prod : ${prods}"`
    - `th:class="${prodStat.odd}? 'odd'"`
  - In <td>:
    - `th:text="${prod.inStock}? #{true} : #{false}"`
  - In <span>:
    - `th:text="${#lists.size(prod.comments)}"`
  - In <a>:
    - `th:unless="${#lists.isEmpty(prod.comments)}"`

## @{...}: URL Expressions

- Will be replaced by path to the correct resource
- Can be in static or in templates folder
- Can have parameters: will be added to the URL as URL parameters
- Examples:

```
<link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" media="all" href="../../../css/gtvvg.css"  
th:href="@{/css/gtvvg.css}" />
```

```

```

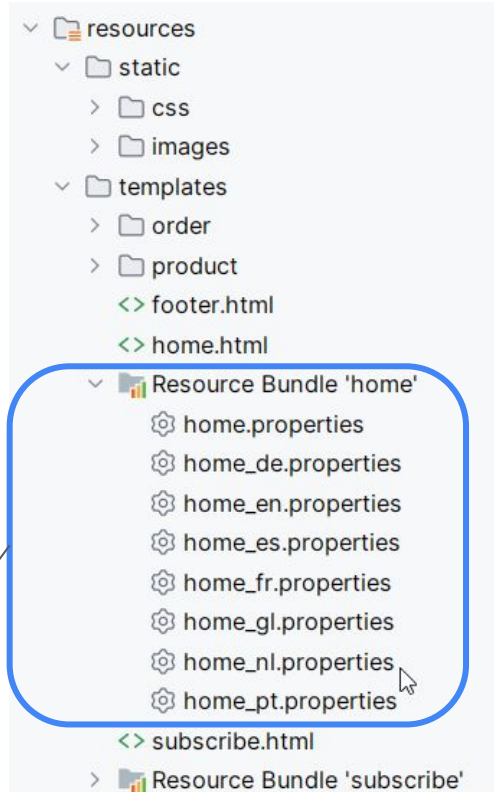
```
<a th:href="@{/order/details(id=${orderId}, type=${orderType})}">
```



# #{...} → Message expressions

- They refer to a value in a resource bundle
  - Resource Bundle = set of .properties files, one for each language, containing strings
  - IntelliJ has a plugin that simplifies working with resource bundles
  - Default location: resources/messages.properties (messages\_nl.properties, ...)

```
home.welcome=Welkom in onze <b>kruidenier</b>, {0}!  
logo=Logo Good Thymes Virtual Grocery  
date.format=dd MMMM'', '' yyyy
```



## `#{...}` → Message expressions

- Message expressions can have parameters
- Examples:

```

```

```
<p th:utext="#{home.welcome(${session.user.name})}">Welcome!</p>
```

Unescaped text

## `${...}` → variable expressions

- In variable expressions you can use the attributes that were added to the Model object in the Controller class.
- You can also make use of the [Expression Objects](#) using the `#`
- Examples:

```
@Controller
public class ProductListController {

    @RequestMapping("/product/list")
    public String product(Model model){
        model.addAttribute("prods",prods.findAll());
        return "product/list";
    }
}
```

```
<tr th:each="prod : ${prods}" th:class="${prodStat.odd}? 'odd'">
```

```
<span th:text="${#lists.size(prod.comments)}">2</span>
```

## ~{...} → Fragment expressions

- You can refer to reusable HTML snippets called “fragments”
- The fragments reside in another file and have the `th:fragment` attribute
- Typically used for headers and footers.
- They can also have parameters

In footer.html

```
<div th:fragment="copy">
  &copy; 2011 The Good Thymes Virtual Grocery
</div>
```

```
<div th:insert="~{footer::copy}">&copy; 2011 The Static Templates</div>
```

## \*{...} → Selected variable expressions

- You first select a variable with `th:object="${...}"`
- You can now reference it using `*{...}`
- Example:

```
<div th:object="${order.customer}">
  <p><b>Name:</b> <span th:text="*{name}">Frederic Tomato</span></p>
  <p><b>Since:</b> <span th:text="*{#calendars.format(customerSince, 'dd MMM
yyyy')}">13 jan 2011</span></p>
</div>
```

For java 8 LocalDate use [#temporals](#)

# And there's more

- Variables (`th:with`)
- Arithmetic operations
- Comparators
- Conditional HTML (`th:if`, `th:unless`)
- Iterations (`th:each`)
  - Status of iterated object (Stat suffix)
- **Call methods on objects**
  - Use with extreme care: do not put logic in your templates!

See

- [Introduction to using thymeleaf in Spring \(start at section 5\)](#)
- <https://www.thymeleaf.org/doc/tutorials/3.0/usingthymeleaf.html>



# Not only for HTML...

- CSS Templates
- JavaScript Templates
- Text Templates
- XML Templates
- Raw Templates





## Exercise 2: Use Thymeleaf

- Download the [SMSWithThymeleaf](#) start application and inspect
- Add the following to the allstudents.html template:
  - Add a CSS file to the static folder and add a link to it in the template
  - Show the number of students in the page title: “A list of .. students”
  - Show a table of all the students
    - Add table header: Name - Birthday
    - Show name and birthday of all the students
    - Show birthday in a nice format → use Expression Objects
    - Show odd lines in the table in darker color → use Stat suffix
    - Add footer with copyright information → use a Fragment
    - Add a welcome to the user to the top left of the page → use a Fragment with a parameter
  - Add an image to the page → use @{..} to the image in the static folder
  - Show the user at the top right (“Welcome ...”)
  - Provide a Resource Bundle: the page should be available in 2 languages
    - Messages: the page title, the welcome message, the table header and the footer





# Agenda this week

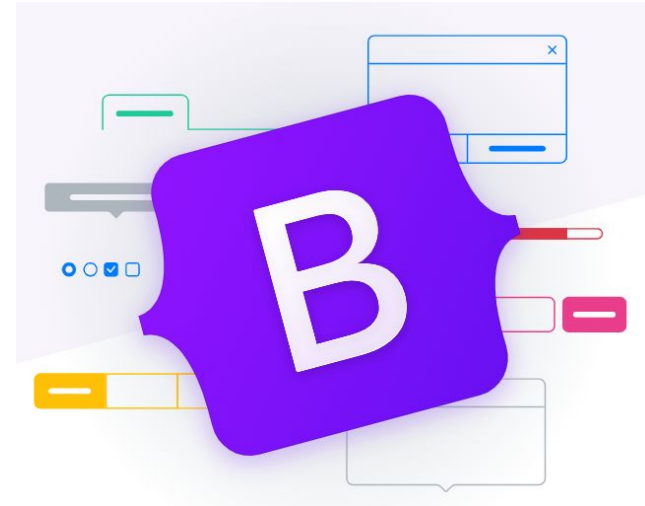
Last week - project Review

Thymeleaf

**Bootstrap**

# Bootstrap

- Bootstrap is a CSS framework to jumpstart web development providing
  - [A responsive grid system](#)
  - Prebuilt components with behaviour built-in using javascript
    - [Navbar](#)
    - [Form](#)
    - [Carousel](#)
    - ...



# Bootstrap: add dependency using WebJars

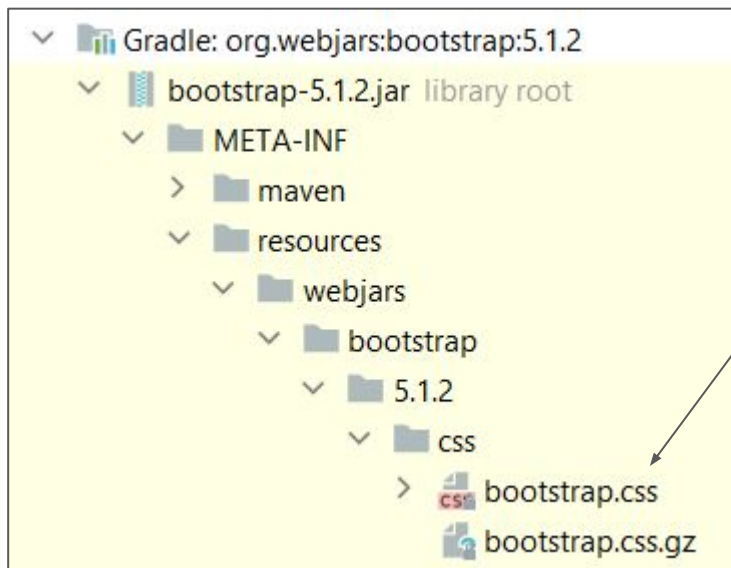
- We can use Gradle to download Client side web libraries like Bootstrap for us!
- [WebJars](#) wraps them into a jar (Java Archive) that can be added as a dependency to the `build.gradle` file for your server

```
implementation("org.webjars:bootstrap:5.3.2")
```

WebJars Documentation			
Popular WebJars			
Name	Versions	Build Tool: SBT / Play 2 / Maven / Ivy / Grails / Gradle / Leiningen	
Swagger UI	5.7.2	+	compile "org.webjars.swagger-ui:5.7.2"
jQuery	3.7.1	+	compile "org.webjars.jquery:3.7.1"
npm	5.0.0-2	+	compile "org.webjars.npm:5.0.0-2"
Bootstrap	5.3.2	+	compile "org.webjars.bootstrap:5.3.2"
Font Awesome	6.4.2	+	compile "org.webjars.font-awesome:6.4.2"
jQuery	3.7.1	+	compile "org.webjars.jquery:3.7.1"
viz.js-graphviz.js	2.1.3	+	compile "org.webjars.viz.js-graphviz:2.1.3"
Popper.js	2.11.7	+	compile "org.webjars.popper.js:2.11.7"
balanced-match	1.0.2	+	compile "org.webjars.balanced-match:1.0.2"
Data Tables	1.13.5	+	compile "org.webjars.datatables:1.13.5"
@angular/http	6.0.0-beta.10	+	compile "org.webjars.ng.angular_http:6.0.0-beta.10"
jQuery UI	1.13.2	+	compile "org.webjars.jquery-ui:1.13.2"
node.js	9.11.2	+	compile "org.webjars.node.js:9.11.2"



# WebJars : check the External Libraries in IntelliJ

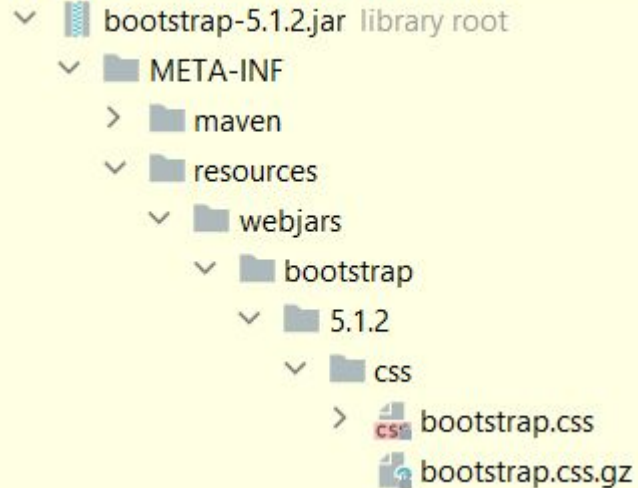


The Bootstrap jar is included in the classpath, so you can access the bootstrap CSS and JavaScript files from within Thymeleaf...  
**Adapt for your Bootstrap version :(**

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/webjars/bootstrap/5.1.2/css/bootstrap.min.css}"/>
<script defer th:src="@{/webjars/bootstrap/5.1.2/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js}">
</script>
```

# Webjars-locator: version agnostic references!

```
implementation("org.webjars:bootstrap:5.3.2 ")  
implementation("org.webjars:webjars-locator-core:0.48")
```



bootstrap-5.1.2.jar library root

- META-INF
  - maven
  - resources
    - webjars
      - bootstrap
        - 5.1.2
          - css
            - bootstrap.css
            - bootstrap.css.gz

If we add the webjars-locator dependency to our project, Spring Boot will use this library to deduce the correct version of the webjar: we don't need to add the version number in our references in HTML!

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/webjars/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css}"/>  
<script defer th:src="@{/webjars/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js}">  
</script>
```

# Bootstrap: does it work?

```
...  
<h1>Hello World</h1>  
<div class="container">  
  <div class="alert alert-warning alert-dismissible fade show"  
    role="alert">  
    <strong>Holy guacamole!</strong> You should check in on some of those  
    fields below.  
    <button type="button" class="btn-close" data-bs-dismiss="alert" data-cs="2" data-kind="parent" aria-label="Close"></button>  
  </div>  
</div>  
...
```

Let's add a Bootstrap alert to our index.html and test if it works. Don't forget to add the `<link>` and `<script>` tags to the Bootstrap files! Clicking the X should close the Alert!

**Holy guacamole!** You should check in on some of those fields below.



# Bootstrap: why the script tag?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/webjars/bootstrap/css/bootstrap.min.css}"/>  
<script defer th:src="@{/webjars/bootstrap/js/bootstrap.bundle.min.js}">  
</script>
```

Bootstrap is more than just CSS: it also includes some JavaScript code, for example to close the Alert when clicking on the X!

**Holy guacamole!** You should check in on some of those fields below.



# Bootstrap: what's this .min.css and .bundle.min.js?

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/webjars/bootstrap/css/bootstrapmin.css}" />  
<script defer th:src="@{/webjars/bootstrap/js/bootstrapbundle.min.js}">  
</script>
```

**.min** stands for “minified”: it is CSS but all unnecessary characters are removed to make it as small as possible.

The **bundle** means that it bundles more than one js file: it also includes the popper.js library which Bootstrap uses for popups...

**Holy guacamole!** You should check in on some of those fields below.





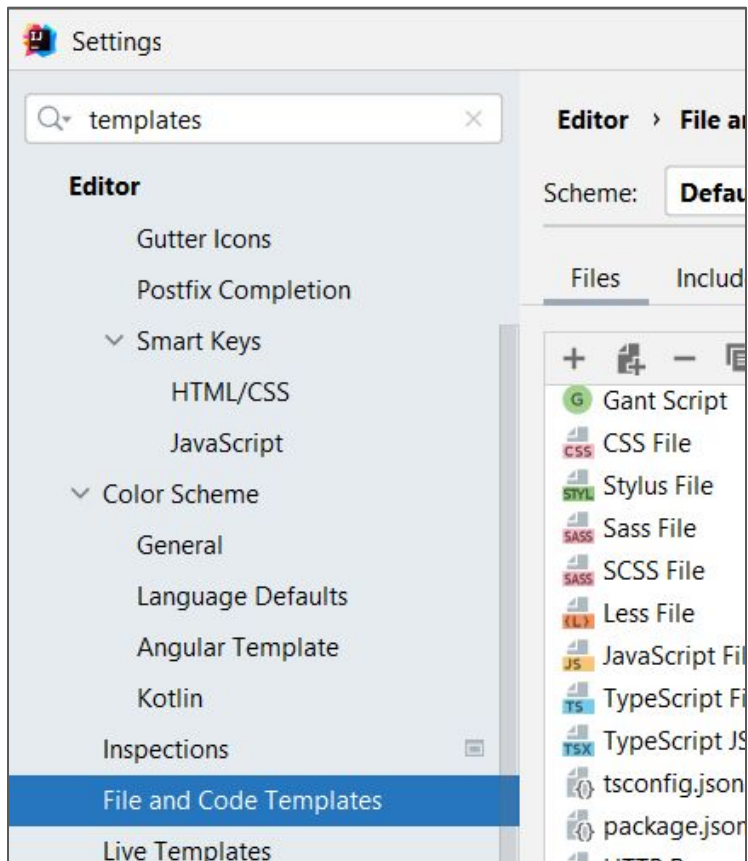
## Exercise 3: Bootstrap with webjars

- Use the SMSWithThymeleaf project
- Add dependencies to the Bootstrap webjar and webjars-locator
- Include the `<link>` and `<script>` tags: does it work?
- What happens if you remove the script tag?
- Tip: add a new template to IntelliJ that create a Thymeleaf starter page which includes the correct `<link>` and `<script>` tag



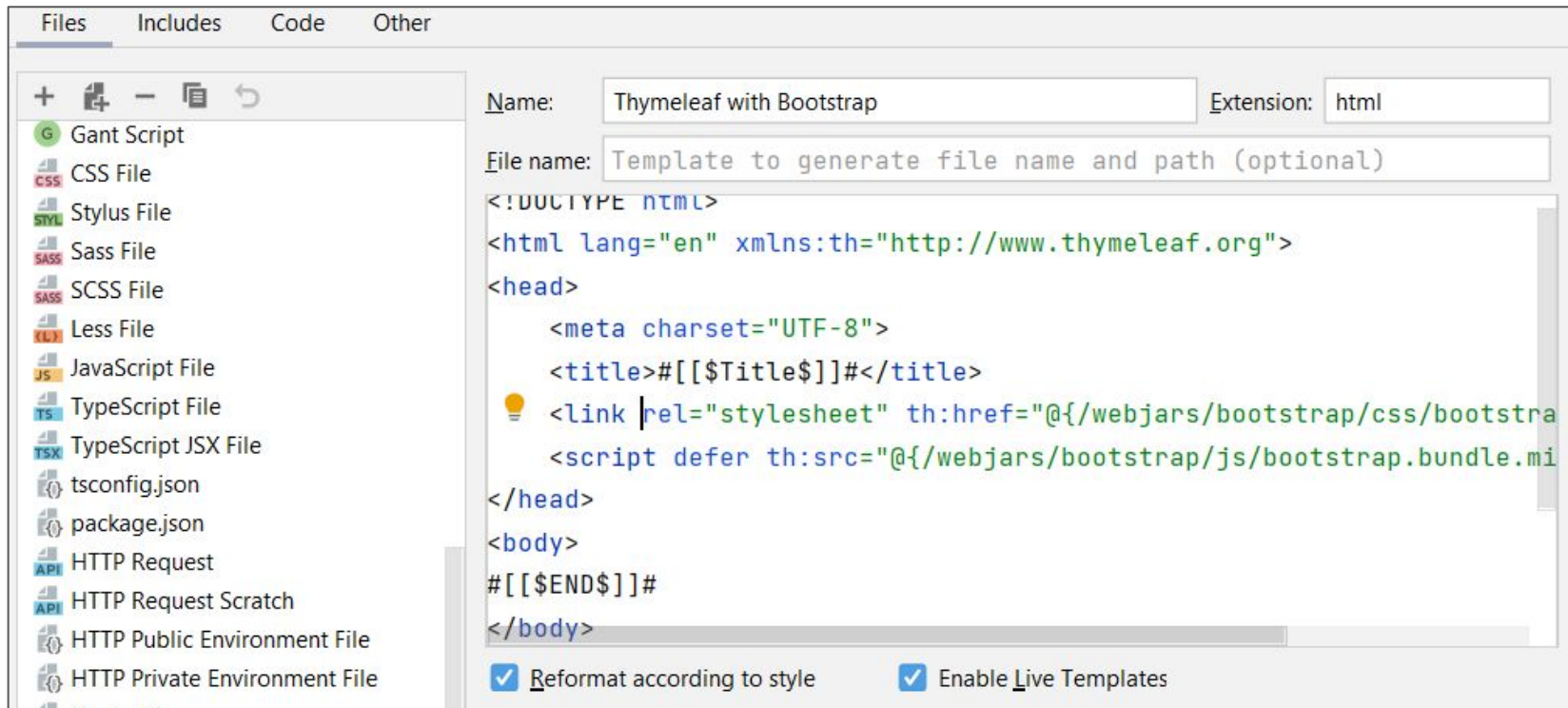


# Tip: add a Code Template to IntelliJ!





# Tip: add a Code Template to IntelliJ!



# Bootstrap example



```
<div class="container">
<form class="row g-3 needs-validation" novalidate>
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <label for="validationCustom01" class="form-label">First
name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="validationCustom01"
value="Mark" required>
    <div class="valid-feedback">
      Looks good!
    </div>
  </div>
  <div class="col-md-4">
    <label for="validationCustom02" class="form-label">Last
name</label>
    <input type="text" class="form-control" id="validationCustom02"
value="Otto" required>
    <div class="valid-feedback">
      Looks good!
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

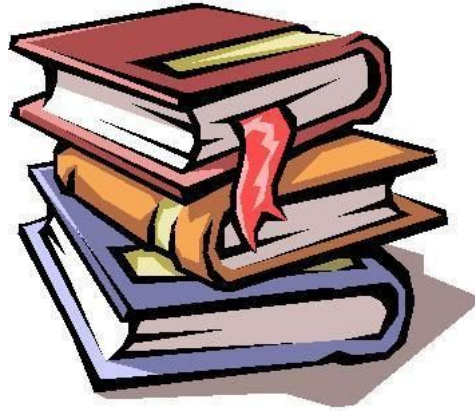
Bootstrap uses CSS classes. By adding them certain CSS will be applied to these elements.

→ not always very 'semantic' HTML!



# Bootstrap tutorial

- [The Bootstrap documentation](#) is good with live examples embedded.
- It covers a lot of topics!
  - Layout
    - Containers
    - Grid System
    - Fixed and Fluid Layouts
    - Responsive Layouts
  - Content
    - Typography
    - Tables
  - [Bootstrap icons](#) are in a separate package
  - ...
  - There is also a [section with more examples](#).
- There is also a good tutorial at <https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial>

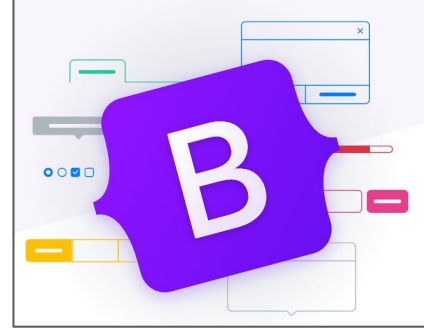


# The Bootstrap Grid System: basic idea

takes 3/12 of row

takes 4/12 of row

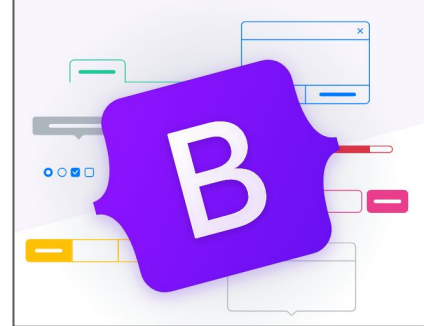
takes 5/12 of row



```
<div class="container">
  <div class="row">
    <div class="col-3">
      takes 3/12 of row
    </div>
    <div class="col-4">
      takes 4/12 of row
    </div>
    <div class="col-5">
      takes 5/12 of row
    </div>
  </div>
</div>
```

- All content is in a .container
- Containers have horizontal .row children
- The immediate children of .row elements are vertical .col (column) elements
- A row is divided into 12 equal columns. You can define the number of columns a child occupies by adding a number to the class: for example .col-3 use 3 out of the 12 columns.
- .col without a number divides remaining columns evenly

# Responsive Grid Breakpoints



	Extra small <576px	Small ≥576px	Medium ≥768px	Large ≥992px	Extra large ≥1200px
Max container width	None (auto)	540px	720px	960px	1140px
Class prefix	.col-	.col-sm-	.col-md-	.col-lg-	.col-xl-
# of columns	12				
Gutter width	30px (15px on each side of a column)				
Nestable	Yes				
Column ordering	Yes				

# The Bootstrap Grid System: combining .col

col-sm-3 col-md
col-sm-9 col-md-8
col-sm-12 col-md

col-sm-3 col-md	col-sm-9 col-md-8
col-sm-12 col-md	

col-sm-3 col-md	col-sm-9 col-md-8	col-sm-12 col-md
-----------------	-------------------	------------------

- By using different versions of the .col classes on the same element you can add responsiveness to the website
- xs: no classes: all divs take 1 row
- sm: 3-9-12 ratio: over 2 rows
- md: 2-8-2 ratio

```
<div class="row">  
  <div class="col-sm-3 col-md">col-sm-3 col-md</div>  
  <div class="col-sm-9 col-md-8">col-sm-9 col-md-8</div>  
  <div class="col-sm-12 col-md">col-sm-12 col-md</div>  
</div>
```





# Contest!

- In the following exercises you will use bootstrap to create a professional looking web application in no time!
  - Use the grid system to make it responsive
  - Use forms with client side validation
  - Update the look of your table
  - Add nice looking icons
  - Add a responsive navigation bar on top of your pages
  - ...
- who creates the nicest web application?



# Exercise 4: Bootstrap gridsystem & forms

- Read the section in the tutorial
- <https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial/bootstrap-grid-system.php>
- <https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial/bootstrap-forms.php>
- Add a addstudent page to the SMSWithThymeleaf application
  - Create a nice looking form to be able to add a student
  - Be sure to put the same footer and welcome user message on the page (use Fragments!)
  - Add some extra fields to the student:
    - Adres
    - Phone
    - E-mail
  - Test on different screen sizes!



## Exercise 5: Bootstrap tables

- Read the section in the tutorial
- <https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial/bootstrap-tables.php>
- Update the layout of your table in the allstudents page. Use bootstrap to do the coloring of the odd rows...



# Exercise 6: Bootstrap icons

- Read the section in the tutorial
- <https://www.tutorialrepublic.com/twitter-bootstrap-tutorial/bootstrap-icons.php>
- Lookup the different Bootstrap icons and try adding some to your pages:
  - Add a special icon to students born after 2000?
  - Add an icon to your footer information?
  - ...
- Bootstrap fonts are in a separate [npm package](#)
  - Any npm package can be added to gradle as a webjar. In build.gradle.kts:

```
implementation("org.webjars.npm:bootstrap-icons:1.11.1")
```

```
<link rel="stylesheet" th:href="@{/webjars/bootstrap-icons/font/bootstrap-icons.css}">
```



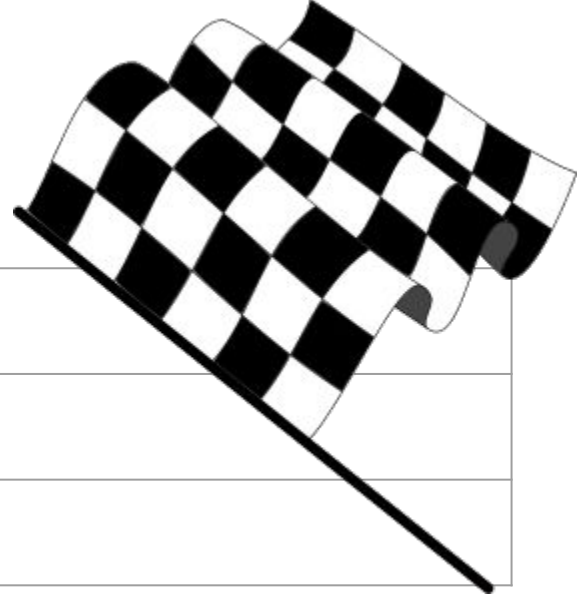
## Exercise 6: Bootstrap icons

- Note: instead of hosting web dependencies on your server using webjars, you can also load bootstrap and bootstrap icons from a CDN on the internet:

```
<link rel="stylesheet"  
href="https://cdn.jsdelivr.net/npm/bootstrap-icons@1.11.1/font/bootstrap-icons.css"  
>
```



# Agenda this week



Last week - project Review
Thymeleaf
Bootstrap

# Project

- Use Thymeleaf and Bootstrap to work out the Views of your web application:
  - Include Bootstrap using webjars
  - In your pages:
    - Make them responsive: they look nice on any screen size
    - Update the layout of your tables
    - Add a bootstrap Navbar (use fragments!)
    - Add a footer (use fragments!)
    - If I click on an item, I get a new page containing all details of this item.
    - Use bootstrap forms to update the look of your add... pages.
    - Implement client-side validation (required fields)
  - Add support for a second language to your website: all text comes from properties files.

