Spring Web MVC

- -> It is one module available in Spring Framework
- -> Spring Web MVC is used to develop 2 types of applications
  - 1) Web Applications ( C 2 B )

Ex: Gmail, facebook, naukri

2) Distributed Applications ( B 2 B )

Ex:

MakeMyTrip -----> IRCTC

Passport -----> AADHAR

- -> Web & Distributed applications developement made easy
- -> Form Data Binding To Java Objects
- -> Flexibility in Form Binding (Type casting will be done)
- -> Form Validations (Server Validation)
- -> Supports Multiple Presentation Technologies (Ex: Jsp & thymeleaf )
- -> Embedded Servers ( Default: Tomcat )

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- 1) Dispatcher Servlet : It acts as a front controller
- 2) HandlerMapper : It will identify which request should be processed by which controller and which method
- 3) Controller: It will handle request and decides response to send using ModelAndView object.
- 4) ModelAndView: Model represents data in key-value format. View Represents logical file name to display.
- 5) View Resolver : It is used to identify physical location of view files
- 6) View: It is used to render model data on view file.

Building First Spring Web MVC Application

- 1) Create Spring Boot application with below dependencies
  - a) spring-boot-starter-web
  - b) tomcat-embed-jasper
  - c) spring-boot-devtools
- 2) Create Controller class using @Controller annotation

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3) Write required methods in Controller class and bind them to Http Request Methods
4) Create Presentation file ( jsp ) with presentation logic
5) Configure View Resolver in application.properties file
6) Run the application and test it.
<dependency>
   <groupId>org.apache.tomcat.embed
   <artifactId>tomcat-embed-jasper</artifactId>
</dependency>
Query Paramters / Request Params
_____
=> To send data to server in URL
=> Key Value format
=> will present At end of the URL
=> Starts with ? symbol
=> Will be seperated by & symbol
       URL : www.ashokitech.com/course?name=sbms&trainer=ashok
=> To Read query params we will use @RequestParam annotation
@Controller
public class BookController {
       // http://localhost:8080/msg?name=ashok
       @GetMapping("/msg")
       public ModelAndView getMsg(@RequestParam String name) {
              String msgTxt = name + ", Good Evening";
              ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
              mav.addObject("msg", msgTxt);
              mav.setViewName("index");
              return mav;
       }
       // http://localhost:8080/book?name=spring&author=johnson
       @GetMapping("/book")
       public ModelAndView getBookData(@RequestParam String name, @RequestParam String author) {
              System.out.println("Name :: " + name);
              System.out.println("Author ::" + author);
              ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
              mav.addObject("msg", name + " By " + author + " is out of stock...");
              mav.setViewName("index");
              return mav;
       }
}
```

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_____
Path Paramters / URI Params
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=> To send data to server in URL
=> It will represent data directley (no keys)
=> Can present anywhere in uRL
=> Starts with / symbol
      URL : www.ashokitech.com/course/sbms/
=> To Read query params we will use @PathVariable annotation
@Controller
public class CarController {
      // http://localhost:8080/car/101/hyd
      @GetMapping("/car/{carId}/hyd")
      public ModelAndView getCarColor(@PathVariable Integer carId) {
            ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
            String color = null;
            if (carId >= 100) {
                  color = "Red";
            } else {
                  color = "Black";
            }
            mav.addObject("msg", "Car Color is :" + color);
            mav.setViewName("index");
            return mav;
      }
      // http://localhost:8080/stock/benz/location/hyd
      @GetMapping("/stock/{brand}/location/{loc}")
      public ModelAndView getCarStock(@PathVariable String brand, @PathVariable String loc) {
            ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
            mav.addObject("msg", "In " + loc + " " + brand + " cars Out Of Stock");
            mav.setViewName("index");
            return mav;
      }
}
______
We can develop controller methods in 2 ways
______
1) By Taking ModelAndView as return type
2) By taking String as return type
@Controller
public class MyController {
      @GetMapping("/welcome")
```

```
public ModelAndView getWelcomeMsg(@RequestParam String name) {
              String msgTxt = name + ", Welcome to Ashok IT..";
              ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
              mav.addObject("msg", msgTxt);
              mav.setViewName("index");
              return mav;
       }
       @GetMapping("/greet")
       public String getGreetMsg(@RequestParam String name, Model model) {
              model.addAttribute("msg", name+", Good Evening...!!");
              return "index";
       }
}
Note: Method return type is string which represents logical view name. Model is used to send data
from controller to UI in key-value format.
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Forms development
===========
=> Forms are essential part in web applications
=> Forms are used to collect data from user to perform business operation
<<@ page language="java" contentType="text/html; charset=ISO-8859-1"</pre>
       pageEncoding="ISO-8859-1"%>
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
<meta charset="ISO-8859-1">
<title>Insert title here</title>
</head>
<body>
       <font color='green'>${msg}</font>
       <h3>User Form</h3>
       <form action="user" method="POST">
              Name:
                            <input type="text" name="name" />
                     Email:
                            <input type="email" name="email" />
                     Phno:
                            <input type="number" name="phno" />
```

```
<
                          <input type="submit" value="Submit" />
                   </form>
</body>
</html>
package in.ashokit.controller;
import javax.servlet.http.HttpServletRequest;
import org.springframework.stereotype.Controller;
import org.springframework.ui.Model;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.GetMapping;
import org.springframework.web.bind.annotation.PostMapping;
import in.ashokit.binding.User;
@Controller
public class UserController {
      @GetMapping("/")
      public String loadForm(HttpServletRequest req) {
             return "index";
      }
      @PostMapping("/user")
      public String handleSubmitBtn(User user, Model model) {
             System.out.println(user);
             // save in database
             model.addAttribute("msg", "User Saved");
             return "index";
      }
______
=> Spring Web MVC module provided Form Tag library to simplify forms development
<form:form/>
<form:input/>
<form:password/>
<form:radiobutton/>
<form:select/>
<form:checkbox/>
=> To use web mvc form tag library we have to use below directive
      <%@ taglib uri="http://www.springframework.org/tags/form" prefix="form"%>
```

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Requirement: Develop student web application with below functionality

- 1) Student Registration Store in Database
  - a) Name textfield
  - b) Email textfield
  - c) gender radiobuttons
  - d) course drop down
  - e) timings checkboxes
- 2) View Students display all registered students details in web page

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- 1) Create SpringBoot application with below dependencies
  - a) web-starter
  - b) datajpa-starter
  - c) h2
  - d) devtools
  - e) jstl
  - f) tomcat-embed-jasper
- 2) Create Entity class & repository interface to store the data
- 3) Create Controller class to handle request & response
- 4) Create View Files using JSP
- 5) Configure below properties in application.properties / yml file
- 6) Run the application and test it.

Project Code : https://github.com/ashokitschool/Spring\_WEB\_MVC\_FORM\_APP

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Thymeleaf

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- => Thymeleaf we can use as presentation technology in Spring Web MVC based applications.
- => Thymeleaf is an alternate of JSP
- => JSP files can't be executed in browser directley. JSP page should be converted into Servlet for execution.
- => Thymeleaf is a template engine which can be used in HTML pages directley
- => HTML pages will execute in browser directley.

HTML + Thymeleaf = Dynamic Web Pages

- => Performance wise Thmyleaf pages are faster than jsp pages
- => Thmyleaf introduced to overcome the problems of JSP.
- => To use Thymleaf in boot application we need to add below starter

'spring-boot-starter-thymleaf'

```
______
Application Development with thymeleaf
1) Create boot app with below dependencies
                    a) web-starter
                    b) thymeleaf-starter
                    c) devtools
2) Create Spring Controller with Required methods
3) Create Thymeleaf templates under src/main/resources/templates folder
                           (file extension is .html)
4) Run the application and test it.
Git Repo URL: https://github.com/ashokitschool/springboot thyemleaf app.git
_____
How to configure Jetty as Embedded Server ?
_____
1) Exclude starter-tomcat from starter-web dependency
2) Add jetty-starter in pom.xml file
      <dependency>
                    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-web</artifactId>
                    <exclusions>
                           <exclusion>
                                  <groupId>org.springframework.boot</groupId>
                                  <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-tomcat</artifactId>
                           </exclusion>
                    </exclusions>
             </dependency>
             <dependency>
                    <groupId>org.springframework.boot
                    <artifactId>spring-boot-starter-jetty</artifactId>
             </dependency>
How to send direct response from Spring Controller without using View Pages ?
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=> By using @ResponseBody annotation in Spring Controller class method we can send direct response to
client.
@Controller
public class MessageController {
      @GetMapping("/welcome")
      @ResponseBody
      public String getWelcomeMsg() {
             return "Welcome to Ashok IT..!!";
      @GetMapping("/greet")
```

```
public String getGreetMsg(Model model) {
              model.addAttribute("msg", "Good Evening");
              return "index";
       }
}
Note: @Controller + @ResponseBody = @RestController
=> @RestController is used to send direct response to client without any view files.
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What is Interceptor in Spring Web MVC ?
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-> We can use Interceptor to perform pre-processing and post-processing of every request
                     Pre-Processing: Before Request Procesing by Controller method
                     Post-Processing: After request processed by controller method
-> Using Interceptor we can trap each and every request
Use case for Interceptor
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1) Calculate Each Request processing time
2) Log Each Request and Response details
3) Request Authentication etc...
_____
Exception Handling in Spring Web MVC
-> Exception means un-expected and un-wanted situation
-> Exception distrubs normal flow of our application execution
-> When exception occurs then our program will terminate abnormally
-> As a developer we should handle exception to achieve graceful termination of our application.
-> To handle exceptions, Java provided below keywords
1) try
2) catch
3) throw
4) throws
5) finally
=> To handle Exceptions in Spring Web MVC application then we can create a method and we can use
below annotation
                                    @ExceptionHandler
=> When exception occurs then we will redirect user to error page like below.
@ControllerAdvice
public class GlobalExceptionHandler {
       @ExceptionHandler(value = Exception.class)
       public ModelAndView handleAE(Exception ex) {
```

```
ModelAndView mav = new ModelAndView();
    mav.setViewName("page");
    return mav;
}
```

Note: here error represents our error page which display some message to client to try after sometime.

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- 1) Develop one To-Do task application. Application should contains below functionalities
  - a) User Registration (Name, Email, Pwd, Gender & Phno )
  - b) User Login (Email & Pwd)
  - c) Create Task ( Task Name, Date, Timing )
  - d) View Tasks

Note: Task Creation & Display Tasks functionality should work based on Logged in user.

e) Logout

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1) What is Spring Web MVC ?
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- 2) Advantages of Spring Web MVC ?
- 3) Spring Web MVC Architecture
- DispatcherServlet
- HandlerMapper
- Controller
- ModelAndView
- ViewResolver
- View
- 4) What is Embedded Server (Ex : Tomcat & Jetty )
- 5) Building Web Application using Spring Boot
- 6) What is @Controller?

- 7) What is @GetMapping & @PostMapping ?
- 8) What is Query Params and how to work with them ? ( @RequestParam )
- 9) What is Path Params and how to work with them ? ( @PathVariable )
- 10) Form Based Application Development
- 11) Spring Web MVC form tag library
- 12) What is Thymeleaf?
- 13) Form Validation ( validation-starter )
- 14) What is @ResponseBody annotation ?
- 15) How to make jetty as default embedded server.
- 16) How to configure H2 Database (Embedded Database)
- 17) Web app development using => Web MVC + Data JPA + H2 DB