
Team4

Spring-Webmvc

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Workload Allocation

	Source Code Tracing	Implementation	Presentation
林柏劭	DispatcherServlet, FrameworkServlet, HttpServletBean, HttpServlet, theme package, i18n package, support package	DispatcherServlet, MockHttpServletResponse test_DispatcherServlet	Spring-webmvc overview DispatcherServlet
黃柏諭	HandlerExecutionChain, HandlerMethod, HandlerInterceptor, MappedInterceptor, HandlerMapping, AbstractHandlerMapping, MatchableHandlerMapping, AbstractUrlHandlerMapping, SimpleUrlHandlerMapping, AbstractDetectingHandlerMapping, BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping, AbstractHandlerMethodMapping, RequestMappingInfoHandlerMapping, RequestMappingHandlerMapping, UrlPathHelper	AbstractUrlHandlerMapping(minor), UrlPathHelper, PatternParser, SimpleUrlHandlerMapping test, severral code fix about whole HandlerMapping	HandlerMapping
王廷峻	HandlerAdapter, SimpleControllerHandlerAdapter, HttpRequestHandlerAdapter, RequestMappingHandlerAdapter, ServletInvocableHandlerMethod, ExtendedServletRequestDataBinder, HandlerMethodArgumentResolver, HandlerMethodArgumentResolverComposite, HandlerMethodReturnValueHandler, HandlerMethodReturnValueHandlerComposite, AbstractMessageConverterArgumentResolver, RequestBodyAdvice, AbstractMessageConverterMethodProcessor, RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor, ResponseBodyAdvice, Controller PathVariableMethodArgumentResolver, RequestAttributeMethodArgumentResolver, RequestResponseBodyAdviceChain, WebDataBinderFactory, DefaultDataBinderFactory, InitBinderFactory, InvocableHandlerMethod, HttpResponseMessageConverter, AbstractNamedValueArgumentResolver, ControllerAdviceBean	HandlerAdapter, SimpleControllerHandlerAdapter, Controller, AbstractUrlHandlerMapping	HandlerAdapter
王郁婷	ViewResolver, ViewResolverComposite, AbstractCachingViewResolver, BeanNameViewResolver, ContentNegotiatingViewResolver, UrlBasedViewResolver, ResourceBundleViewResolver, XmlViewResolver, InternalResourceViewResolver, AbstractTemplateViewResolver, GroovyMarkupViewResolver, InternalResourceView, RedirectView, SmartView View, AbstractView, AbstractUrlBasedView, AbstractTemplateView, GroovyMarkupView,	ViewResolver, ViewResolverComposite, ContentNegotiatingViewResolver, AbstractCachingViewResolver, UrlBasedViewResolver, InternalResourceViewResolver	ViewResolver
陳熙	XsltViewResolver, XmlViewResolver, ViewResolver, TilesViewResolver, ScriptTemplateViewResolver, InternalResourceViewResolver, FreeMarkerViewResolver, AbstractTemplateViewResolver, AbstractFeedView, ContentNegotiatingViewResolver	Aware, BeanNameAware, InitializingBean, Environment, EnvironmentCapable, PropertyResolver, ApplicationObjectSupport, MessageSourceAccessor, MessageSource, MessageSourceResolvable, WebUtils	View
蔡昀達	View, AbstractView, AbstractUrlBasedView, RedirectView, InternalResourceView, ScriptTemplateView, SmartView, TilesView, JstlView, XsltView, AbstractTemplateView, ModelAndView, BeanDefinitionParser, SimpleControllerHandlerAdapter, AbstractDetectingUrlHandlerMapping, BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping, HandlerMapping, StaticApplicationContext, StaticWebApplicationContext, MvcNamespaceHandler, MvcNamespaceUtils, Annotation,	HandlerExecutionChain, BeanDefinition, BeanDefinitionParser, AbstractBeanDefinitionParser, ParserContext, AbstractView, JstlView, AbstractUrlBasedView, RedirectView, InternalResourceView, MockRequestDispatcher, MockAsyncContext, MockServletContext, ModelAndView, SimpleControllerHandlerAdapter, HandlerMapping, AbstractDetectingUrlHandlerMapping, BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping, StaticApplicationContext, StaticWebApplicationContext, Test, pipeline	Python Implementation Demo

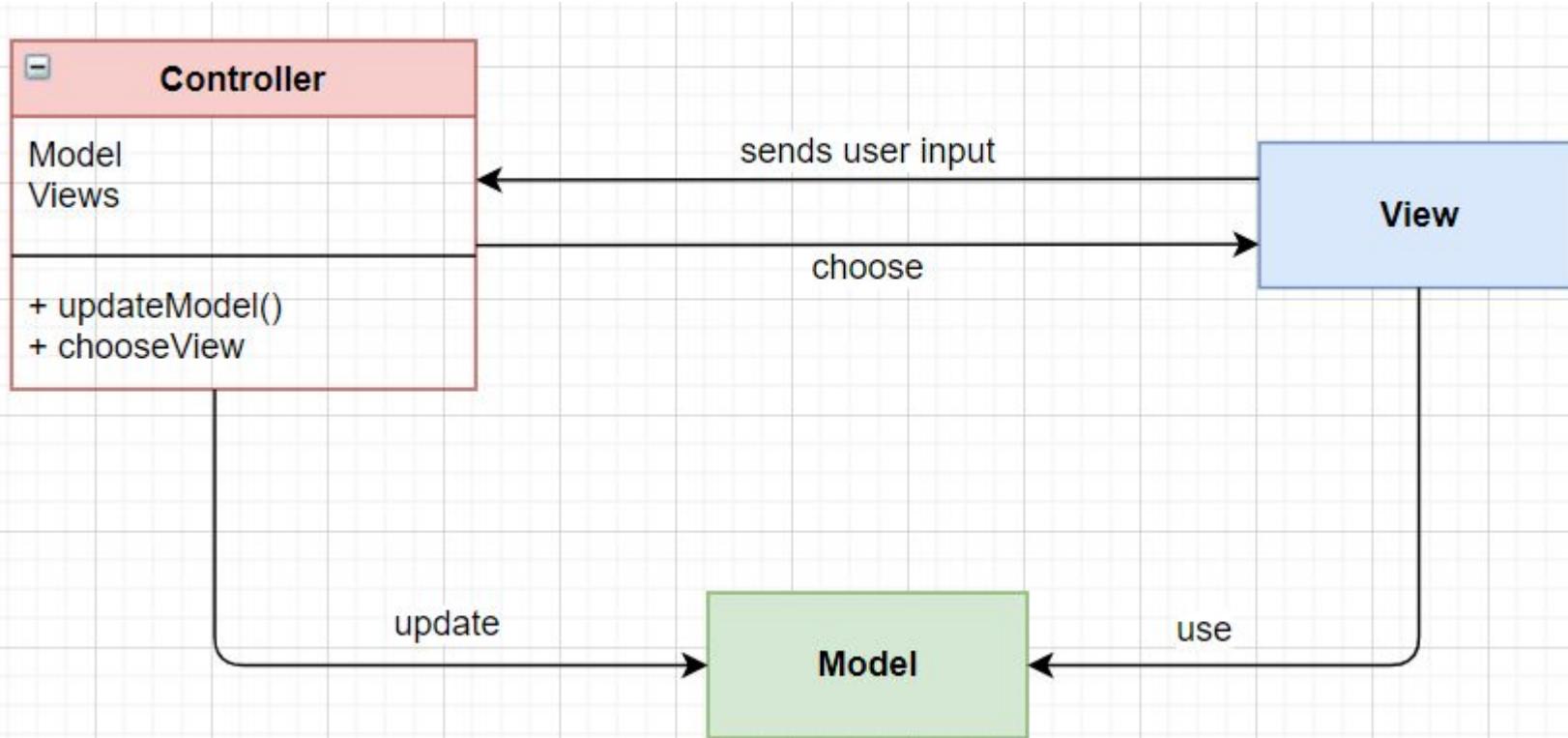
Outline

- Spring-webmvc Overview
- Trace Code Walkthrough
 - **DispatcherServlet (5min)**
 - **Handler Mapping (7min)**
 - **Handler Adapter (8min)**
 - **ViewResolver (7min)**
 - **View (7min)**
- Python Implementation (7min)
- Video Demo (4min)

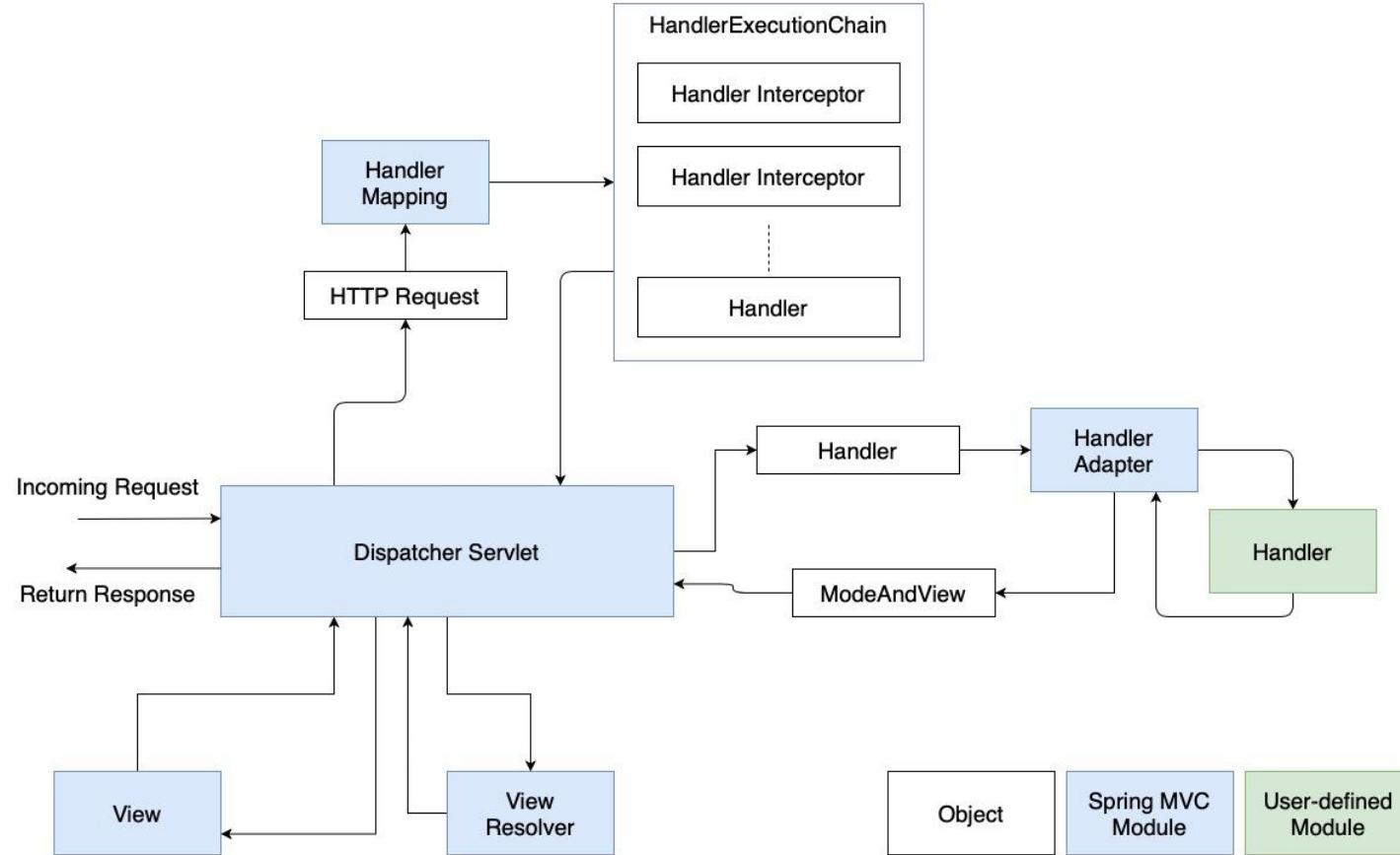
Spring-webmvc Overview

Presenter: 林柏劭

MVC Pattern



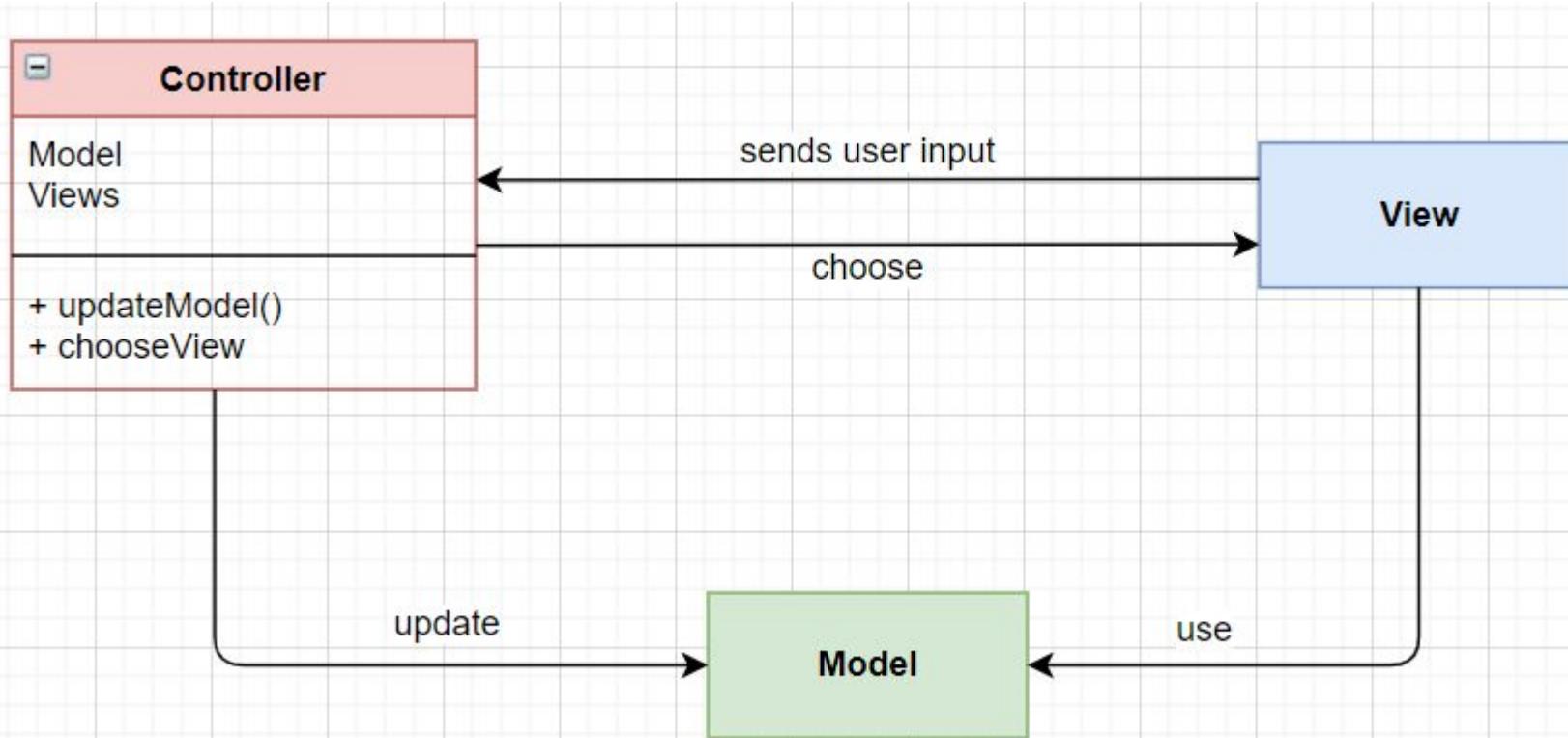
Process Flow



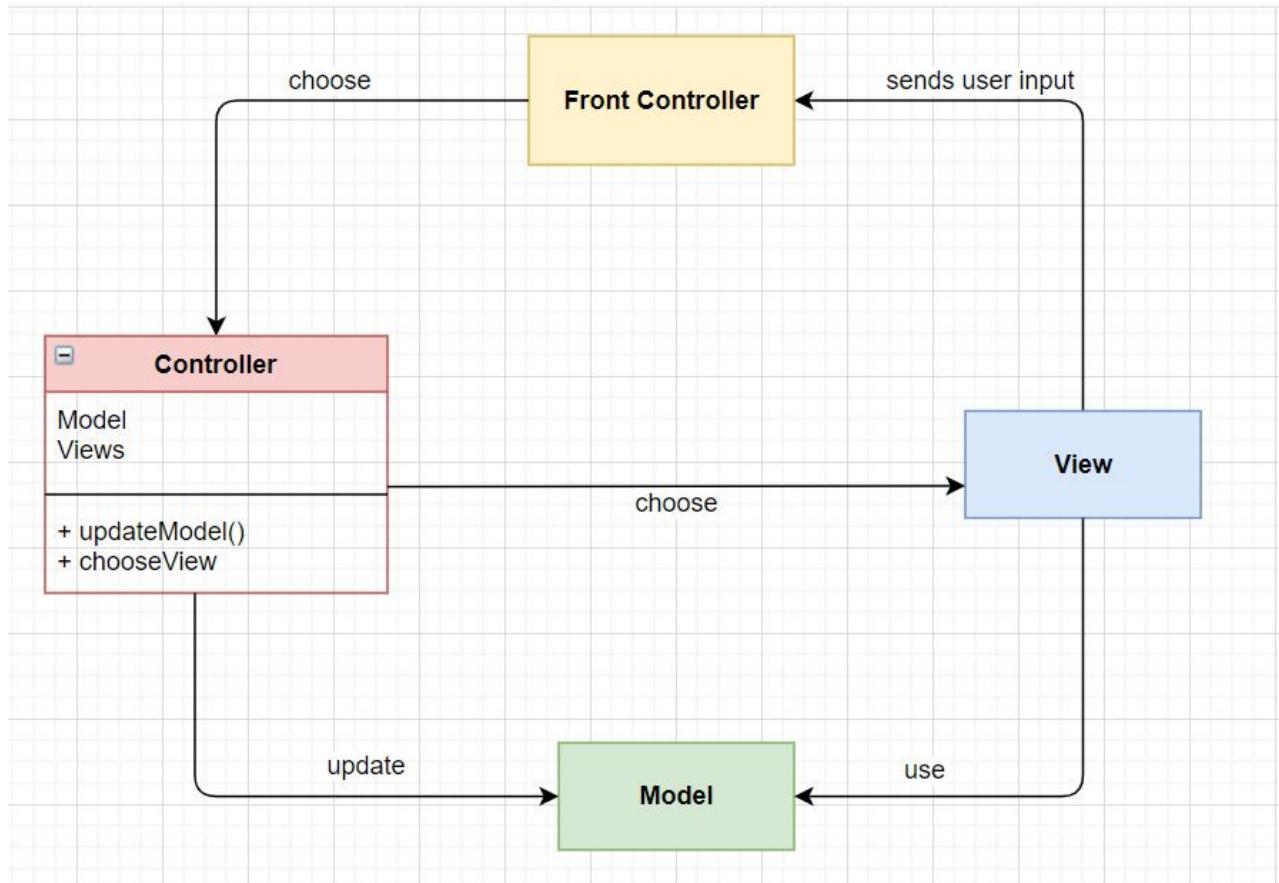
DispatcherServlet

Presenter: 林柏劭

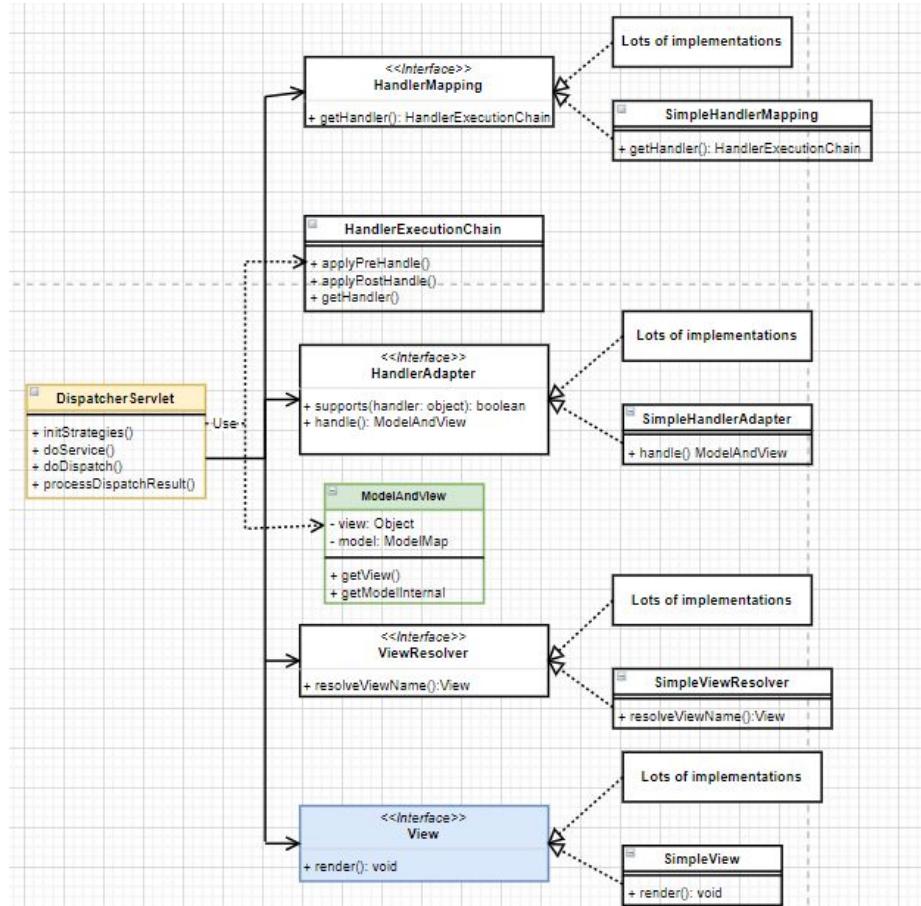
MVC Pattern



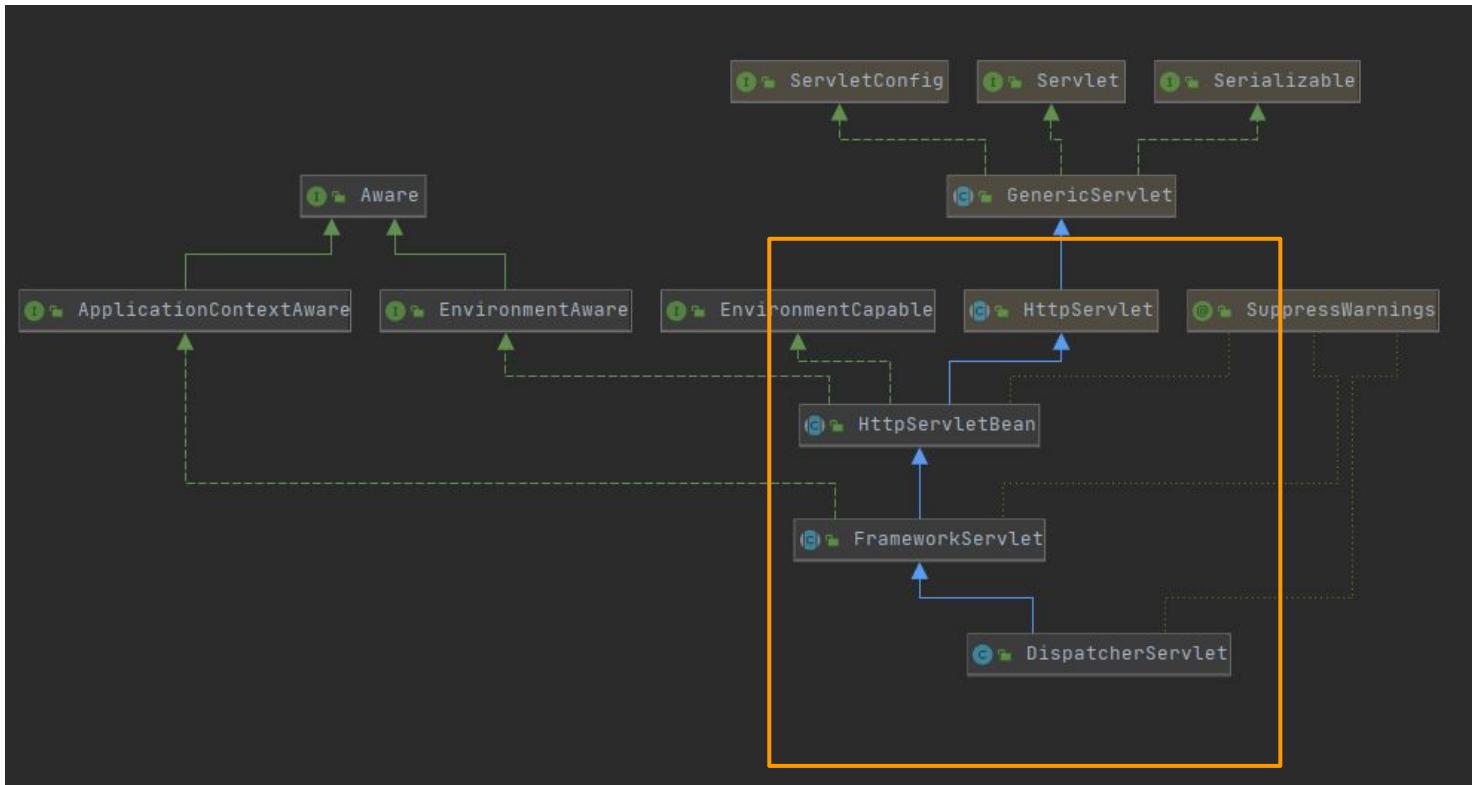
Front Controller Pattern



DispatcherServlet Class Diagram



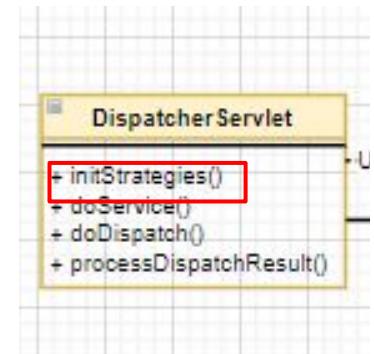
DispatcherServlet Class Diagram



Source Code

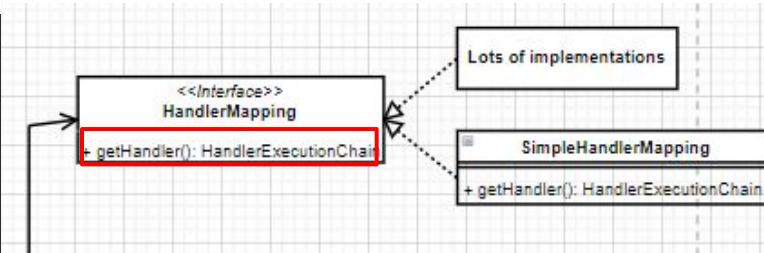
```
/*
 * This implementation calls {@link #initStrategies}.
 */
@Override
protected void onRefresh(ApplicationContext context) { initStrategies(context); }

/*
 * Initialize the strategy objects that this servlet uses.
 * <p>May be overridden in subclasses in order to initialize further strategy objects.
 */
protected void initStrategies(ApplicationContext context) {
    initMultipartResolver(context);
    initLocaleResolver(context);
    initThemeResolver(context);
    initHandlerMappings(context);
    initHandlerAdapters(context);
    initHandlerExceptionResolvers(context);
    initRequestToViewNameTranslator(context);
    initViewResolvers(context);
    initFlashMapManager(context);
}
```



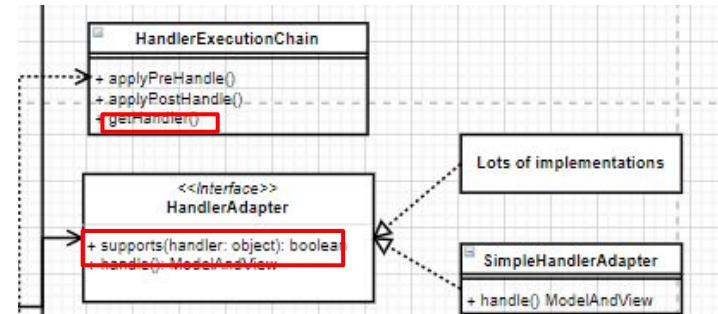
Source Code

```
mappedHandler = getHandler(processedRequest);
if (mappedHandler == null) {
    noHandlerFound(processedRequest, response);
    return;
}
```



```
protected HandlerExecutionChain getHandler(HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception {
    if (this.handlerMappings != null) {
        for (HandlerMapping mapping : this.handlerMappings) {
            HandlerExecutionChain handler = mapping.getHandler(request);
            if (handler != null) {
                return handler;
            }
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

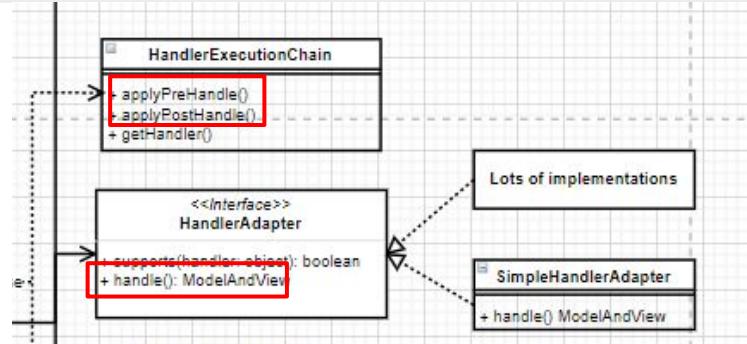
Source Code



```
HandlerAdapter ha = getHandlerAdapter(mappedHandler.getHandler());
```

```
protected HandlerAdapter getHandlerAdapter(Object handler) throws ServletException {
    if (this.handlerAdapters != null) {
        for (HandlerAdapter adapter : this.handlerAdapters) {
            if (adapter.supports(handler)) {
                return adapter;
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Source Code



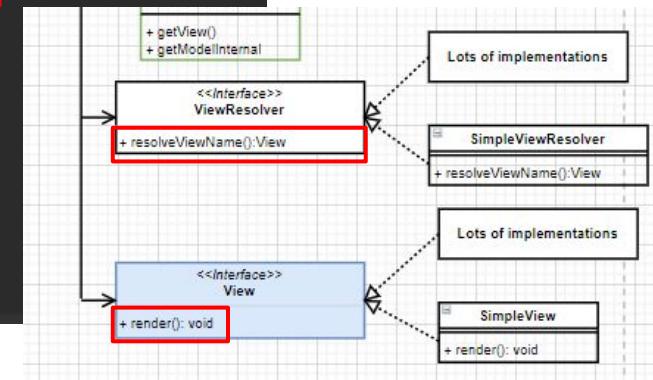
```
if (!mappedHandler.applyPreHandle(processedRequest, response)) {
    return;
}

// Actually invoke the handler.
mv = ha.handle(processedRequest, response, mappedHandler.getHandler());

mappedHandler.applyPostHandle(processedRequest, response, mv);
```

```
view = resolveViewName(viewName, mv.getModelInternal(), locale, request);
```

```
protected View resolveViewName(String viewName, @Nullable Map<String, Object> model,  
    Locale locale, HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception {  
  
    if (this.viewResolvers != null) {  
        for (ViewResolver viewResolver : this.viewResolvers) {  
            View view = viewResolver.resolveViewName(viewName, locale);  
            if (view != null) {  
                return view;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return null;  
}
```

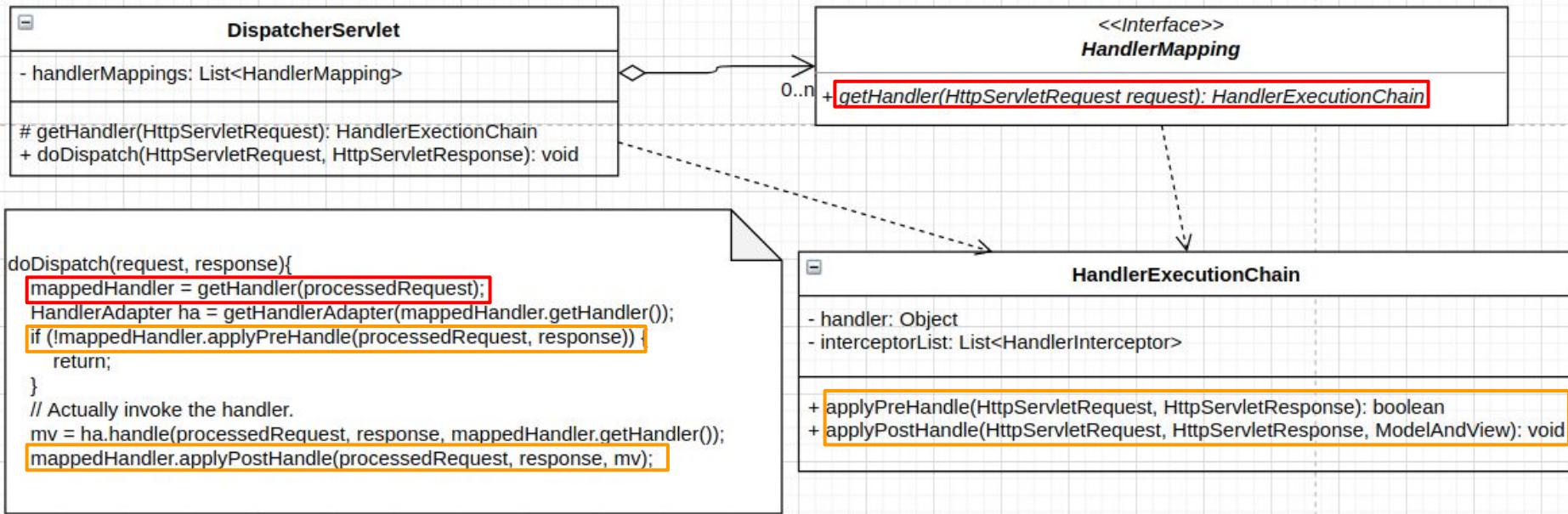


```
view.render(mv.getModelInternal(), request, response);
```

HandlerMapping

Presenter: 黃柏諭

Mapping Pattern



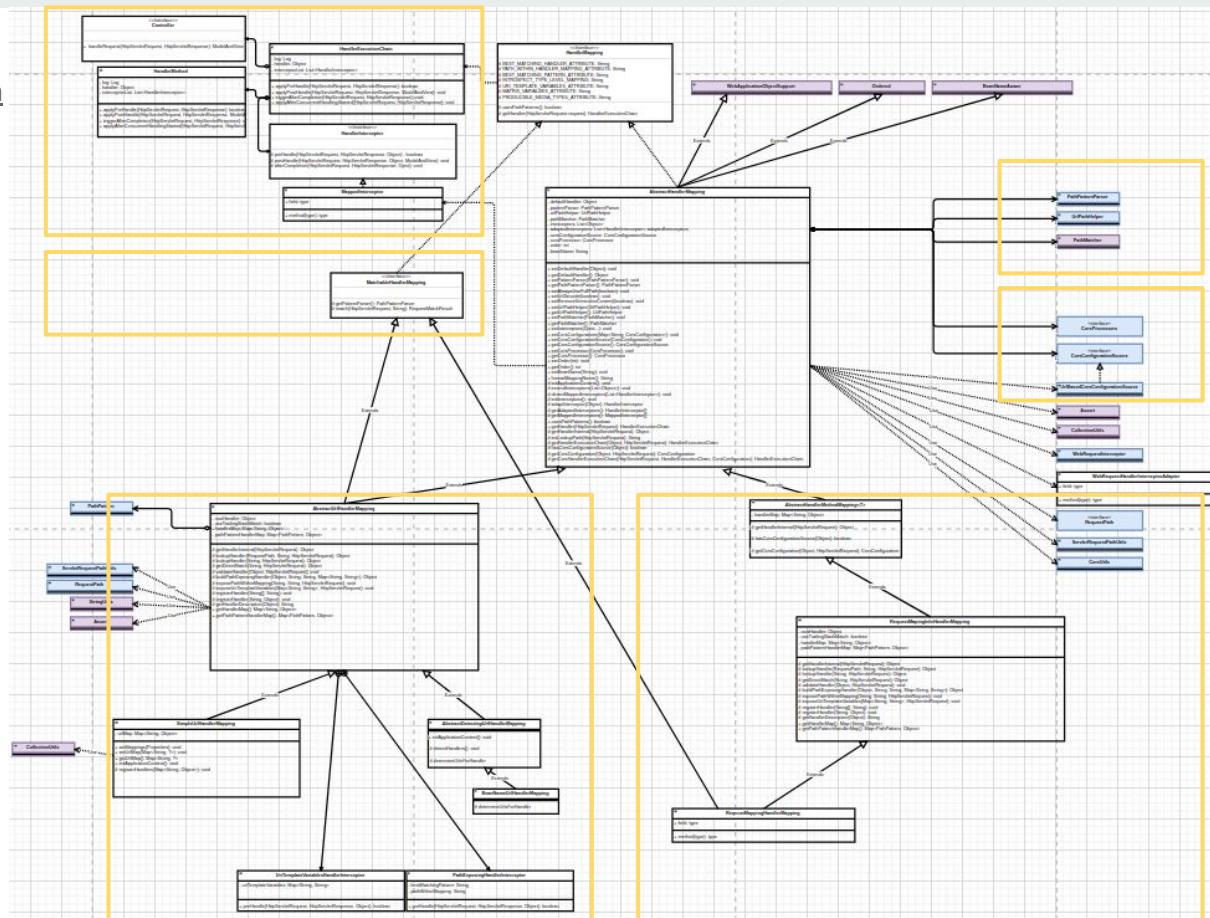
Problem

Code of DispatcherServlet should frequently be modified as different url mapping

Class Diagram

HandlerExecutionChain
: One handler with some interceptors

Pattern Match: Parse urls pattern with different parser

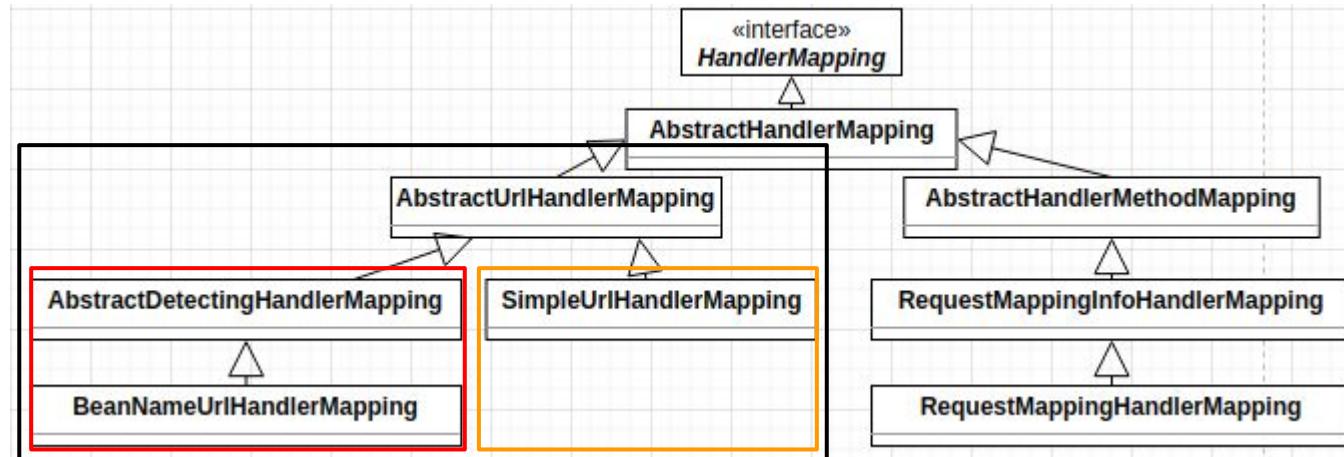


Pattern Parser: Multiple pattern parser such as AntPattern, Regex

CORS Request Process: Handle cross-origin resource sharing

Request Base Mapping: Map request to Handler method

Types of HandlerMapping

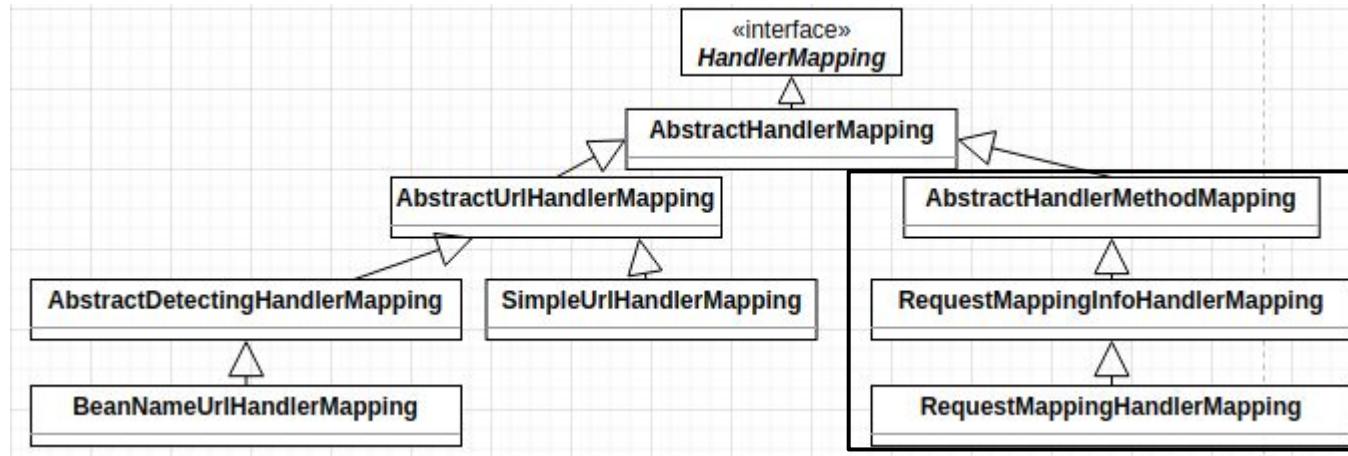


```
@Configuration
public class BeanNameUrlHandlerMappingConfig {
    @Bean("/beanNameUrl")
    public WelcomeController welcome() {
        return new WelcomeController();
    }
}
```

```
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping" />
<bean name="/beanNameUrl" class="com.test.WelcomeController" />
```

```
<bean class="org.springframework.web.servlet.handler.SimpleUrlHandlerMapping">
    <property name="mappings">
        <value>
            /simpleUrlWelcome=welcome
            /*/simpleUrlWelcome=welcome
        </value>
    </property>
</bean>
<bean id="welcome" class="com.test.WelcomeController" />
```

Types of HandlerMapping



```
@Controller
public class ExampleController {

    @RequestMapping(value="/login", method=RequestMethod.GET)
    public ModelAndView login(HttpServletRequest req, HttpServletResponse resp) {
        // ...
    }
}
```

Intercepting Filter Pattern

```
HandlerExecutionChain
- InterceptorIndex: int
- handler: Object
- interceptorList: List<HandlerInterceptor>

+ applyPreHandle(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse): boolean
+ applyPostHandle(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse, ModelAndView): void
+ triggerAfterCompletion(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse): void
+ applyAfterConcurrentHandlingStarted(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse): void
```

```
<<Interface>>
HandlerInterceptor
0..n

# preHandle(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse, Object) : boolean
# postHandle(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse, Object, ModelAndView): void
# afterCompletion(HttpServletRequest, HttpServletResponse, Object): void
```

If any prehandler return false,
abort the request.

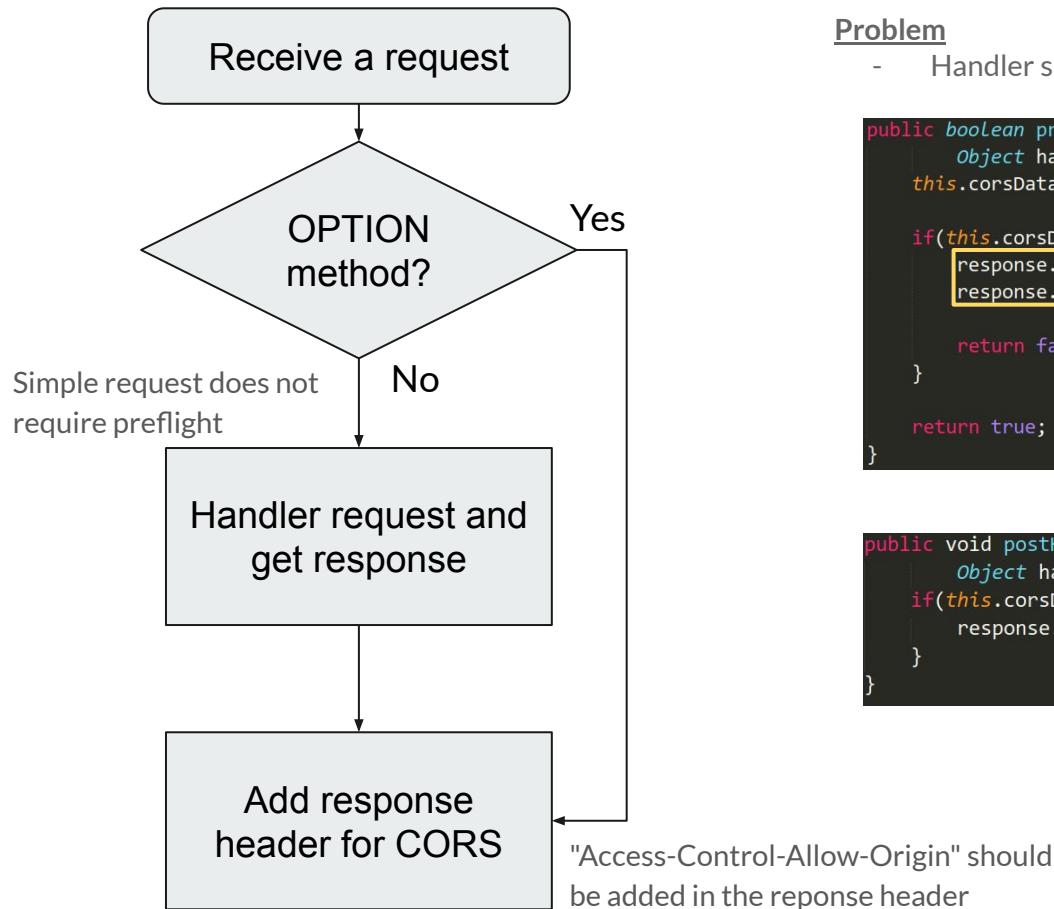
```
applyPreHandle(request, response){
    for (int i = 0; i < this.interceptorList.size(); i++) {
        HandlerInterceptor interceptor = this.interceptorList.get(i);
        if (!interceptor.preHandle(request, response, this.handler)) {
            triggerAfterCompletion(request, response, null);
            return false;
        }
        this.interceptorIndex = i;
    }
}
```

If an inceptor's prehandle
method return false, stop
the later interceptors.

```
applyPostHandle(request, response) {
    for (int i = this.interceptorList.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--) {
        HandlerInterceptor interceptor = this.interceptorList.get(i);
        interceptor.postHandle(request, response, this.handler, mv);
    }
}
```

```
doDispatch(request, response){
    mappedHandler = getHandler(processedRequest);
    HandlerAdapter ha = getHandlerAdapter(mappedHandler.getHandler());
    if (!mappedHandler.applyPreHandle(processedRequest, response)) {
        return;
    }
    // Actually invoke the handler.
    mv = ha.handle(processedRequest, response, mappedHandler.getHandler());
    mappedHandler.applyPostHandle(processedRequest, response, mv);
}
```

Interceptor Example - CORS



Problem

- Handler should be frequently modified to adapt new function

```
public boolean preHandle(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
    Object handler) throws Exception {
    this.corsData = new CorsData(request);

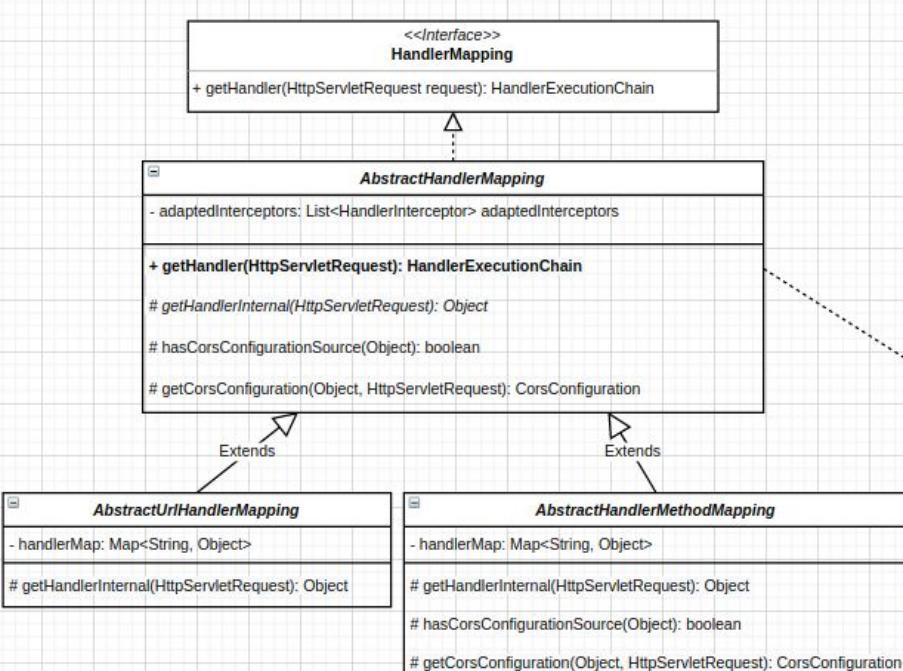
    if(this.corsData.isPreflighted()) {
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", origin);
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Methods", allowMethods);

        return false;
    }

    return true;
}
```

```
public void postHandle(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response,
    Object handler, ModelAndView modelAndView) throws Exception {
    if(this.corsData.isSimple()) {
        response.setHeader("Access-Control-Allow-Origin", origin);
    }
}
```

Template Method Pattern



```
HandlerExecutionChain getHandler(HttpServletRequest request) {
    Object handler = getHandlerInternal(request);

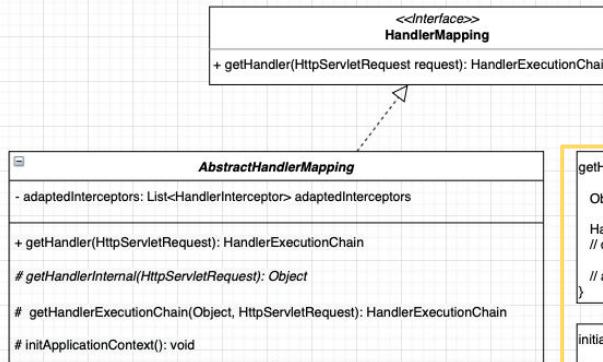
    // ...

    HandlerExecutionChain executionChain = getHandlerExecutionChain(handler, request);

    if (hasCorsConfigurationSource(handler) || CorsUtils.isPreFlightRequest(request)) {
        CorsConfiguration config = getCorsConfiguration(handler, request);
        if (getCorsConfigurationSource() != null) {
            CorsConfiguration globalConfig = getCorsConfigurationSource().getCorsConfiguration(request);
            config = (globalConfig != null ? globalConfig.combine(config) : config);
        }
        if (config != null) {
            config.validateAllowCredentials();
        }
        executionChain = getCorsHandlerExecutionChain(request, executionChain, config);
    }

    return executionChain;
}
```

Template Method Pattern - 2



Define the construction of handlerExecutionChain and initialize data member

```

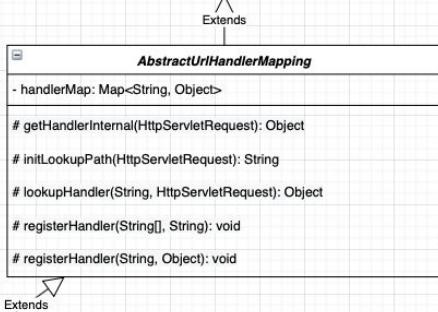
getHandler(request){
    Object handler = getHandlerInternal(request)
    HandlerExecutionChain = getHandlerExecutionChain(handler, request)
    // construct handler execution chain with handler and interceptors
    // add CORS-related attribute
}

initialize interceptors based on application context

```

This code snippet shows the skeleton of the `getHandler` method. It first calls `getHandlerInternal`, then constructs a `HandlerExecutionChain` using the handler and interceptors. It also adds a CORS-related attribute. Finally, it initializes interceptors based on the application context.

Skeleton of algorithm of url-mapped-based HandlerMapping



```

getHandlerInternal(request){
    String lookupPath = initLookupPath(request)
    Object handler = lookupHandler(lookupPath, request)
    // deal with a case that a handler is not found
}

lookupHandler(lookupPath, request){
    for(String registeredPattern: this.handlerMap.keySet()){
        // matching registeredPattern and incoming path
    }
}

```

This code snippet shows the implementation of `getHandlerInternal` in `AbstractUrlHandlerMapping`. It initializes the lookup path and looks up the handler using the `lookupHandler` method. It also handles the case where a handler is not found.

```

registerHandler(urPath, handler){
    Object resolveHandler = handler
    if(handler instanceof String){
        // from BeanNamedUrlHandlerMapping
        // resolve beanName and get handler from application context
    }
    if (urPath is root)
        // set root handler
    else if (urPath is default)
        // set default handler
    else{
        this.handlerMap.put(urPath, resolveHandler)
    }
}

```

This code snippet shows the implementation of `registerHandler` in `AbstractUrlHandlerMapping`. It resolves the handler if it's a string, then either sets it as the root or default handler, or registers it under a specific URL path.

```

initApplicationContext(){
    super.initApplicationContext(); // set interceptors
    detectHandlers()
}

detectHandlers(){
    // get beanNames from application context
    for (String beanName: beanNames){
        String urls = determineUrlsForHandler(beanName)
        registerHandler(urls, beanName)
        // delegate to the registration to AbstractUrlHandlerMapping
    }
}

determineUrlsForHandler(beanName){
    // return url with beanName and its aliases
}

```

This code snippet shows the implementation of `initApplicationContext` and `detectHandlers` in `AbstractUrlHandlerMapping`. It delegates to `super.initApplicationContext` and then calls `detectHandlers`. The `detectHandlers` method iterates over bean names and determines their URLs using the `determineUrlsForHandler` method.

Get url mapping from its bean definition

Get url mapping from XML property

Source Code

AbstractHandlerMapping

```
public final HandlerExecutionChain getHandler(HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception {
    Object handler = getHandlerInternal(request);
    if (handler == null) {
        handler = getDefaultHandler();
    }
    if (handler == null) {
        return null;
    }
    // Bean name or resolved handler?
    if (handler instanceof String) {
        String handlerName = (String) handler;
        handler = obtainApplicationContext().getBean(handlerName);
    }

    HandlerExecutionChain executionChain = getHandlerExecutionChain(handler, request);
}

protected abstract Object getHandlerInternal(HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception;
```

AbstractUrlHandlerMapping

```
protected Object lookupHandler(String lookupPath, HttpServletRequest request) {
    Object handler = getDirectMatch(lookupPath, request);
    if (handler != null) {
        return handler;
    }

    // Pattern match?
    List<String> matchingPatterns = new ArrayList<>();
    for (String registeredPattern : this.handlerMap.keySet()) {
        if (getPathMatcher().match(registeredPattern, lookupPath)) {
            matchingPatterns.add(registeredPattern);
        }
    }

    protected void registerHandler(String urlPath, Object handler) throws BeansException, IllegalStateException {
        Assert.notNull(urlPath, message: "URL path must not be null");
        Assert.notNull(handler, message: "Handler object must not be null");
        Object resolvedHandler = handler;

        // Eagerly resolve handler if referencing singleton via name.
        if (!this.lazyInitHandlers && handler instanceof String) {
            String handlerName = (String) handler;
            ApplicationContext applicationContext = obtainApplicationContext();
            if (applicationContext.isSingleton(handlerName)) {
                resolvedHandler = applicationContext.getBean(handlerName);
            }
        }

        Object mappedHandler = this.handlerMap.get(urlPath);
        if (mappedHandler != null) {
            if (mappedHandler != resolvedHandler) {
                throw new IllegalStateException(
                    "Cannot map " + getHandlerDescription(handler) + " to URL path [" + urlPath +
                    "]: There is already " + getHandlerDescription(mappedHandler) + " mapped.");
            }
        } else {
            if (urlPath.equals("/")) {
                setRootHandler(resolvedHandler);
            } else if (urlPath.equals("/*")) {
                setDefaultHandler(resolvedHandler);
            } else {
                this.handlerMap.put(urlPath, resolvedHandler);
            }
        }
    }
```

AbstractUrlHandlerMapping

```
protected Object getHandlerInternal(HttpServletRequest request) throws Exception {
    String lookupPath = initLookupPath(request);
    Object handler;
    if (usesPathPatterns()) {
        RequestPath path = ServletRequestPathUtils.getParsedRequestPath(request);
        handler = lookupHandler(path, lookupPath, request);
    }
    else {
        handler = lookupHandler(lookupPath, request);
    }
}
```

Source Code

SimpleUrlHandlerMapping

```
@Override  
public void initApplicationContext()  
    super.initApplicationContext();  
    registerHandlers(this.urlMap);  
  
}  
  
protected void registerHandlers(Map<String, Object> urlMap) {  
    if (urlMap.isEmpty()) {  
        logger.trace("No patterns in " + formatMappingName());  
    }  
    else {  
        urlMap.forEach((url, handler) -> {  
            // Prepend with slash if not already present.  
            if (!url.startsWith("/")) {  
                url = "/" + url;  
            }  
            // Remove whitespace from handler bean name.  
            if (handler instanceof String) {  
                handler = ((String) handler).trim();  
            }  
            registerHandler(url, handler);  
        });  
    }  
}
```

Delegate the url registration to
AbstractUrlHandlerMapping#registerHandler

```
@Override  
public void initApplicationContext()  
    super.initApplicationContext();  
    detectHandlers();  
}
```

AbstractDetectingUrlHandlerMapping

```
protected void detectHandlers() throws BeansException {  
    ApplicationContext applicationContext = obtainApplicationContext();  
    String[] beanNames = (this.detectHandlersInAncestorContexts ?  
        BeanFactoryUtils.beanNamesOfTypeIncludingAncestors(applicationContext, Object.class) :  
        applicationContext.getBeanNamesForType(Object.class));  
  
    // Take any bean name that we can determine URLs for.  
    for (String beanName : beanNames) {  
        String[] urls = determineUrlsForHandler(beanName);  
        if (!ObjectUtils.isEmpty(urls)) {  
            // URL paths found: Let's consider it a handler.  
            registerHandler(urls, beanName);  
        }  
    }  
}
```

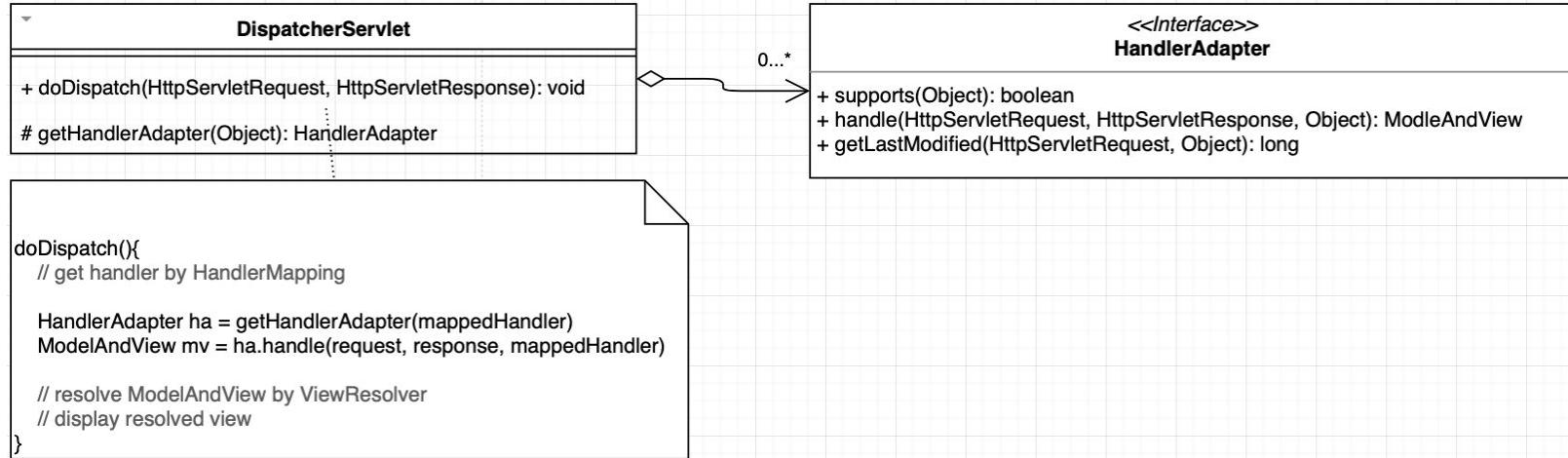
```
@Override  
protected String[] determineUrlsForHandler(String beanName) {  
    List<String> urls = new ArrayList<>();  
    if (beanName.startsWith("/")) {  
        urls.add(beanName);  
    }  
    String[] aliases = obtainApplicationContext().getAliases(beanName);  
    for (String alias : aliases) {  
        if (alias.startsWith("/")) {  
            urls.add(alias);  
        }  
    }  
    return StringUtils.toStringArray(urls);  
}
```

BeanNameUrlHandlerMapping

HandlerAdapter

Presenter: 王廷峻

Adapter Pattern



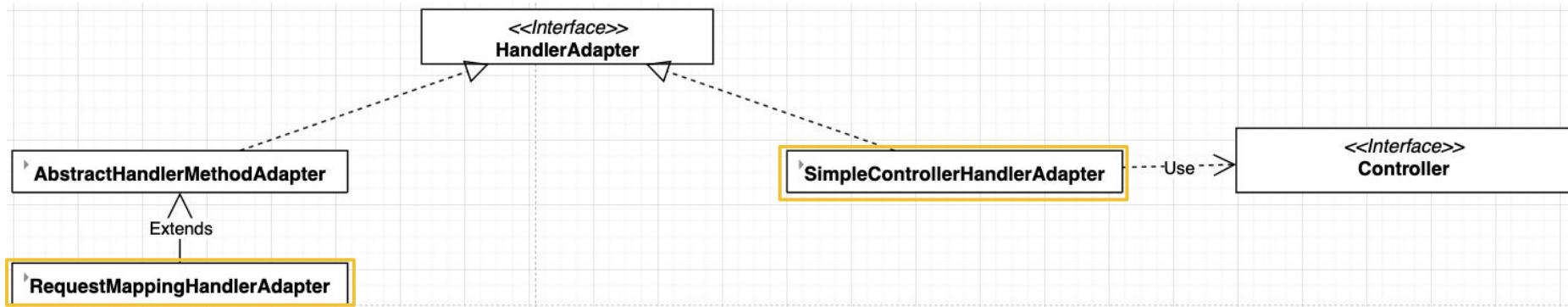
Problem

Code of DispatcherServlet should frequently be modified as more handler types are defined

Intent

Abstract the common behavior of resolving a request to arguments and handling return value

Types of HandlerAdapter



Annotation-based controller

```
@RequestMapping(value = "/ex/foos/{id}", method = GET)
@ResponseBody
public String getFoosBySimplePathWithPathVariable(
    @PathVariable String id) {
    return "Get a specific Foo with id=" + id;
}
```

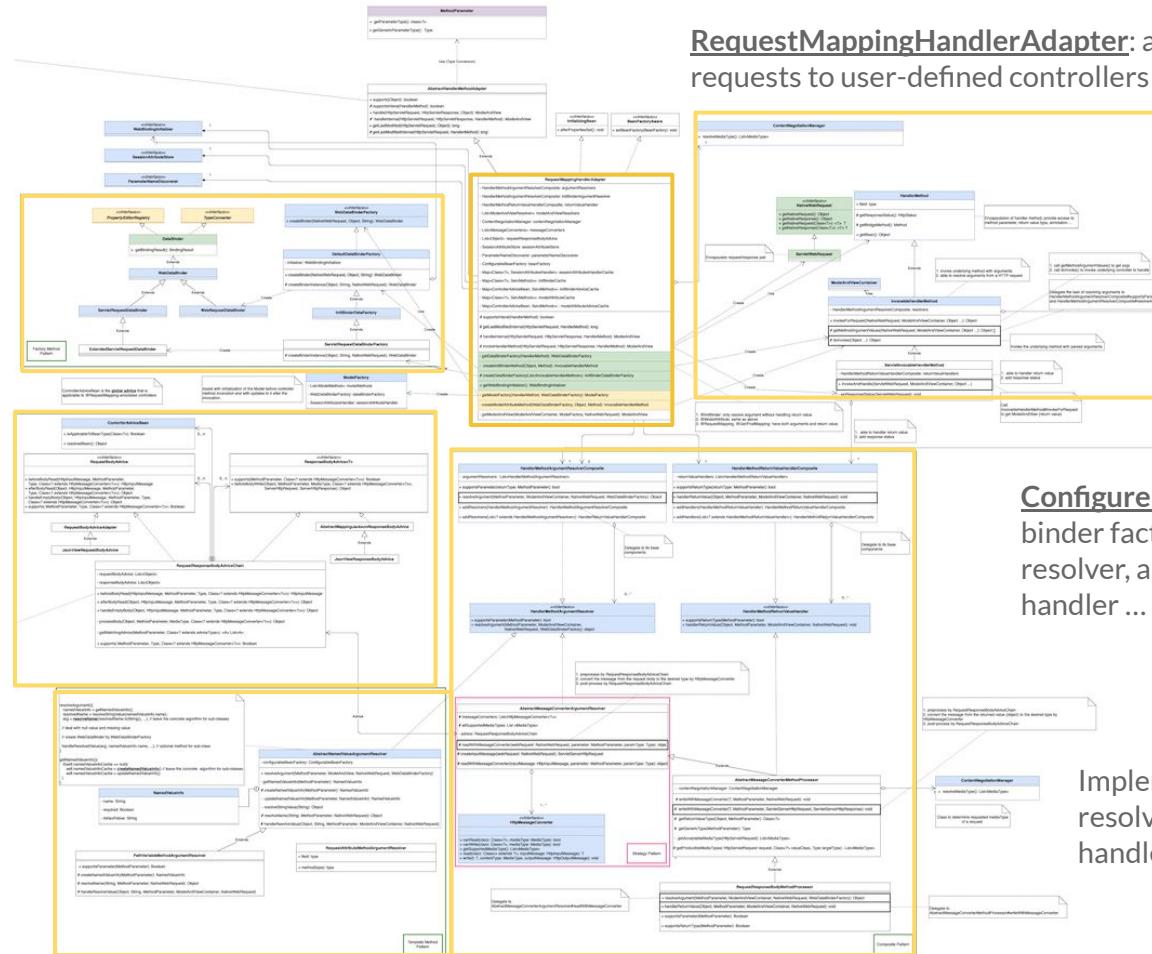
Custom controller extending Controller Interface

```
public class MyTestController extends Controller {

    @Override
    public ModelAndView handleRequest(HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response){
        response.getWriter().write("my-test-controller");
        return null;
    }
}
```

RequestMappingHandlerAdapter

Data binding: tight the content of request with controller parameter



RequestMappingHandlerAdapter: adapt HTTP requests to user-defined controllers

Configure handler: add data binder factory, set argument resolver, and return value handler ...

Implementation of argument resolver and return value handler

Data Binding Mechanism

Binding the content of a HTTP request (e.g., body, parameter, url, header ...) with parameters of a controller

@RequestBody: annotated parameter & request body

```
@PostMapping("/request")
public ResponseEntity postController(
    @RequestBody LoginForm loginForm) {

    exampleService.fakeAuthenticate(loginForm);
    return ResponseEntity.ok(HttpStatus.OK);
}
```

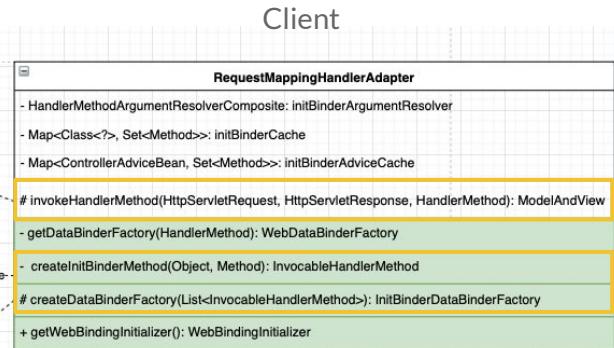
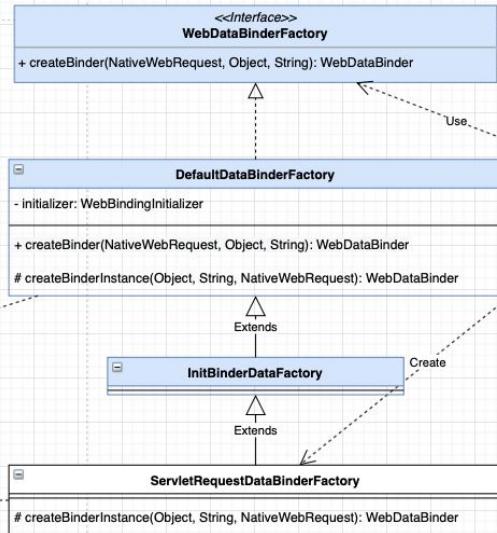
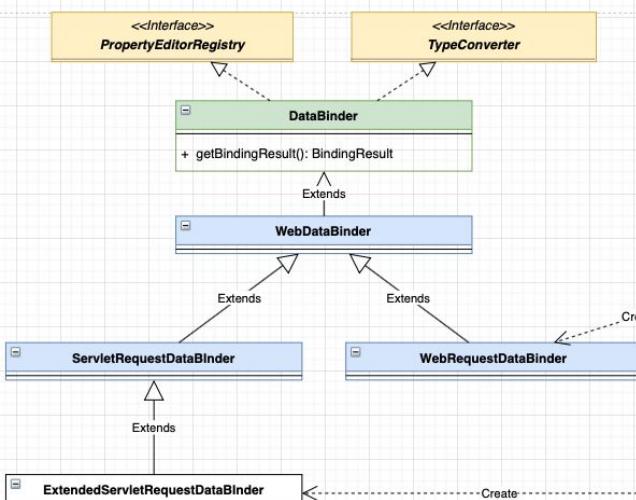
@PathVariable: annotated parameter & request URL

```
@GetMapping("/api/employees/{id}")
@ResponseBody
public String getEmployeesById(@PathVariable String id) {
    return "ID: " + id;
}
```

```
http://localhost:8080/api/employees/111
-----
ID: 111
```

Factory Pattern

Instantiate an instance of the subclass of WebDataBinderFactory, then inject it into argumentResolver



Source Code

RequestMappingHandlerAdapter

```
protected ModelAndView invokeHandlerMethod(HttpServletRequest request,
    HttpServletResponse response, HandlerMethod handlerMethod) throws Exception {
    ServletWebRequest webRequest = new ServletWebRequest(request, response);
    WebDataBinderFactory binderFactory = getDataBinderFactory(handlerMethod);
    ServletInvocableHandlerMethod invocableMethod = createInvocableHandlerMethod(handlerMethod);
    if (this.argumentResolvers != null) {
        invocableMethod.setHandlerMethodArgumentResolvers(this.argumentResolvers);
    }
    if (this.returnValueHandlers != null) {
        invocableMethod.setHandlerMethodReturnValueHandlers(this.returnValueHandlers);
    }
    invocableMethod.setDataBinderFactory(binderFactory);
    // init modelAndView
}

private WebDataBinderFactory getDataBinderFactory(HandlerMethod handlerMethod) throws Exception {
    Set<Method> methods = this.initBinderCache.get(handlerType);
    List<InvocableHandlerMethod> initBinderMethods = new ArrayList<>();
    // Global methods first
    this.initBinderAdviceCache.forEach((controllerAdviceBean, methodSet) -> {
        if (controllerAdviceBean.isApplicableToBeanType(handlerType)) {
            Object bean = controllerAdviceBean.resolveBean();
            for (Method method : methodSet) {
                initBinderMethods.add(createInitBinderMethod(bean, method));
            }
        }
    });
    for (Method method : methods) {
        Object bean = handlerMethod.getBean();
        initBinderMethods.add(createInitBinderMethod(bean, method));
    }
    return createDataBinderFactory(initBinderMethods);
}
```

```
private InvocableHandlerMethod createInitBinderMethod(Object bean, Method method) {
    InvocableHandlerMethod binderMethod = new InvocableHandlerMethod(bean, method);
    if (this.initBinderArgumentResolvers != null) {
        binderMethod.setHandlerMethodArgumentResolvers(this.initBinderArgumentResolvers);
    }
    binderMethod.setDataBinderFactory(new DefaultDataBinderFactory(this.webBindingInitializer));
    return binderMethod;
}

protected InitBinderDataBinderFactory createDataBinderFactory(List<InvocableHandlerMethod> binderMethods)
    throws Exception {
    return new ServletRequestDataBinderFactory(binderMethods, getWebBindingInitializer());
}
```

RequestBodyMethodProcessor#resolveArgument

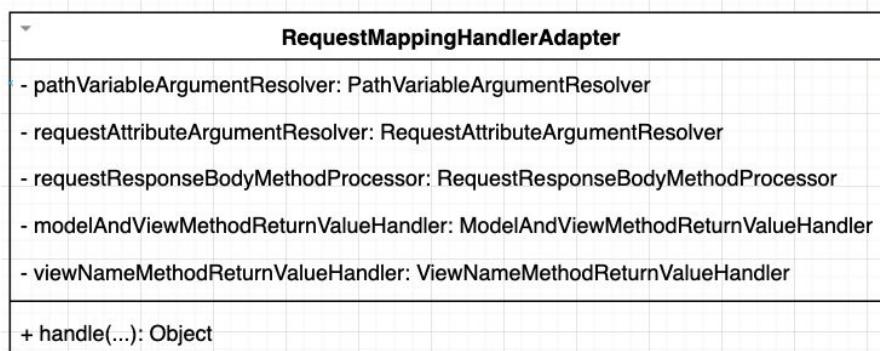
```
public Object resolveArgument(MethodParameter parameter, @Nullable ModelAndViewContainer mavContainer,
    NativeWebRequest webRequest, @Nullable WebDataBinderFactory binderFactory) throws Exception {
    // get arguments: args
    if (binderFactory != null) {
        WebDataBinder binder = binderFactory.createBinder(webRequest, arg, name);
        ...
    }
    return adaptArgumentIfNecessary(arg, parameter);
}
```

ArgumentResolver/ReturnValueHandler

```
// http://localhost:8080/api/employees/abc
@GetMapping("/api/employees/{id}")
@ResponseBody
public String getEmployeesById(@PathVariable String id) {
    return "ID: " + id;
}
```

```
// http://localhost:8080/api/foos?id=abc
@GetMapping("/api/foos")
@ResponseBody
public String getFoos(@RequestParam String id) {
    return "ID: " + id;
}
```

```
@ModelAttribute
public void addAttributes(Model model) {
    model.addAttribute("msg", "Welcome");
}
```



```
handle (request, handler){
    Object args = null
    if (pathVariableArgumentResolver.support(request, handler))
        args = pathVariableArgumentResolver.resolveArgument(request, handler)
    else if (requestAttributeArgumentResolver.support(request, handler))
        args = requestAttributeArgumentResolver.resolveArgument(request, handler)
    ...

    Object returnValue = invokeAndHandle (args, handler)
    if (modelAndViewMethodReturnValueHandler.support(returnValue))
        returnValue = modelAndViewMethodReturnValueHandler.support(returnValue)
    ...
}
```

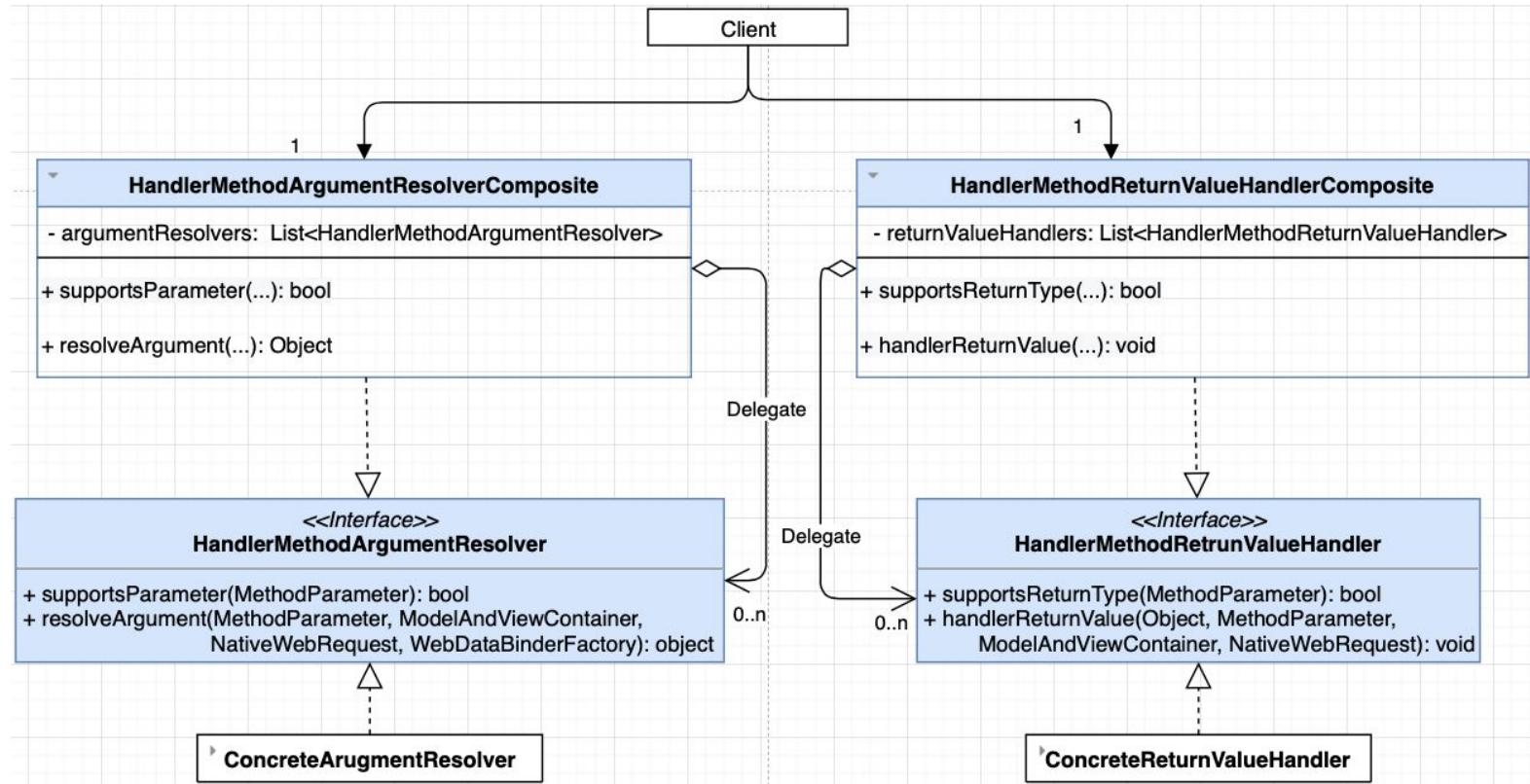
Problem

- RequestMappingHandlerAdapter has to be modified as more annotations are introduced
- Custom annotations and corresponding components aren't allowed

Intent

- Provide well-defined interfaces of resolving arguments and handling return values
- RequestMappingHandlerAdapter is programmed to those interfaces

Composite Pattern



Source Code

Client - InvocableHandlerMethod#getMethodArgumentValues

```
for (int i = 0; i < parameters.length; i++) {  
    MethodParameter parameter = parameters[i];  
  
    if (!this.resolvers.supportsParameter(parameter)) {  
        throw new IllegalStateException(formatArgumentError(parameter, "No suitable resolver"));  
    }  
    args[i] = this.resolvers.resolveArgument(parameter, mavContainer, request, this.dataBinderFactory);  
}  
return args;
```

HandlerMethodArgumentResolverComposite

```
public Object resolveArgument(MethodParameter parameter, @Nullable ModelAndViewContainer mavContainer,  
    NativeWebRequest webRequest, @Nullable WebDataBinderFactory binderFactory) throws Exception {  
  
    HandlerMethodArgumentResolver resolver = getArgumentResolver(parameter);  
    return resolver.resolveArgument(parameter, mavContainer, webRequest, binderFactory);  
}  
  
private HandlerMethodArgumentResolver getArgumentResolver(MethodParameter parameter) {  
    HandlerMethodArgumentResolver result = this.argumentResolverCache.get(parameter);  
    if (result == null) {  
        for (HandlerMethodArgumentResolver resolver : this.argumentResolvers) {  
            if (resolver.supportsParameter(parameter)) {  
                result = resolver;  
                this.argumentResolverCache.put(parameter, result);  
                break;  
            }  
        }  
    }  
    return result;  
}
```

26 kinds of argument resolvers to support a variety of controller augments !!

```
argumentResolvers = {ArrayList@5312} size = 26  
> 0 = {RequestParamMethodArgumentResolver@5321}  
> 1 = {RequestParamMapMethodArgumentResolver@5322}  
> 2 = {PathVariableMethodArgumentResolver@5323}  
> 3 = {PathVariableMapMethodArgumentResolver@5324}  
> 4 = {MatrixVariableMethodArgumentResolver@5325}  
> 5 = {MatrixVariableMapMethodArgumentResolver@5326}  
> 6 = {ServletModelAttributeMethodProcessor@5327}  
> 7 = {RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor@5328}  
> 8 = {RequestPartMethodArgumentResolver@5329}  
> 9 = {RequestHeaderMethodArgumentResolver@5330}  
> 10 = {RequestHeaderMapMethodArgumentResolver@5331}  
> 11 = {ServletCookieValueMethodArgumentResolver@5332}  
> 12 = {ExpressionValueMethodArgumentResolver@5333}  
> 13 = {SessionAttributeMethodArgumentResolver@5334}  
> 14 = {RequestAttributeMethodArgumentResolver@5335}  
> 15 = {ServletRequestMethodArgumentResolver@5336}  
> 16 = {ServletResponseMethodArgumentResolver@5337}  
> 17 = {HttpEntityMethodProcessor@5338}  
> 18 = {RedirectAttributesMethodArgumentResolver@5339}  
> 19 = {ModelMethodProcessor@5318}  
> 20 = {MapMethodProcessor@5340}  
> 21 = {ErrorsMethodArgumentResolver@5341}  
> 22 = {SessionStatusMethodArgumentResolver@5342}  
> 23 = {UriComponentsBuilderMethodArgumentResolver@5343}  
> 24 = {RequestParamMethodArgumentResolver@5344}  
> 25 = {ServletModelAttributeMethodProcessor@5345}  
> 1 argumentResolverCache = {ConcurrentHashMap@5313} size = 1
```

Put pairs of a parameter and an argument resolver the into cache to avoid repeated linear search

Source Code

ServletInvocableHandlerMethod#invokeAndHandle

```
public void invokeAndHandle(ServletWebRequest webRequest, ModelAndViewContainer mavContainer,
    Object... providedArgs) throws Exception {

    Object returnValue = invokeForRequest(webRequest, mavContainer, providedArgs);

    // if modelAndView isn't returned, then return

    this.returnValueHandlers.handleReturnValue(
        returnValue, getReturnType(returnValue), mavContainer, webRequest);
}
```

HandlerMethodReturnValueHandlerComposite

```
public void handleReturnValue(@Nullable Object returnValue, MethodParameter returnType,
    ModelAndViewContainer mavContainer, NativeWebRequest webRequest) throws Exception {

    HandlerMethodReturnValueHandler handler = selectHandler(returnValue, returnType);
    handler.handleReturnValue(returnValue, returnType, mavContainer, webRequest);
}

private HandlerMethodReturnValueHandler selectHandler(@Nullable Object value, MethodParameter returnType) {
    for (HandlerMethodReturnValueHandler handler : this.returnValueHandlers) {
        if (handler.supportsReturnType(returnType)) {
            return handler;
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

15 kinds of return value handlers to support a variety of controller return value!!

```
returnValueHandlers = {HandlerMethodReturnValueHandlerComposite@5292}
  >   logger = {LogAdapter$Log4JLog@5312}
  >   returnValueHandlers = {ArrayList@5313} size = 15
    >   0 = {ModelAndViewMethodReturnValueHandler@5315}
    >   1 = {ModelMethodProcessor@5316}
    >   2 = {ViewMethodReturnValueHandler@5317}
    >   3 = {ResponseBodyEmitterReturnValueHandler@5318}
    >   4 = {StreamingResponseBodyReturnValueHandler@5319}
    >   5 = {HttpEntityMethodProcessor@5320}
    >   6 = {HttpHeadersReturnValueHandler@5321}
    >   7 = {CallableMethodReturnValueHandler@5322}
    >   8 = {DeferredResultMethodReturnValueHandler@5323}
    >   9 = {AsyncTaskMethodReturnValueHandler@5324}
    >   10 = {ServletModelAttributeMethodProcessor@5325}
    >   11 = {RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor@5326}
    >   12 = {ViewNameMethodReturnValueHandler@5327}
    >   13 = {MapMethodProcessor@5328}
    >   14 = {ServletModelAttributeMethodProcessor@5329}
```

RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor

Controller

```
@PostMapping(value = "/content", produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_JSON_VALUE)
@ResponseBody
public ResponseTransfer postResponseJsonContent(
    @RequestBody LoginForm loginForm) {
    return new ResponseTransfer("JSON Content!");
}
```

Request

```
curl -i \
-H "Accept: application/json" \
-H "Content-Type:application/json" \
-X POST --data
[{"username": "johnny", "password": "password"}] "https://localhost:8080/.../content"
```

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-Type: application/json
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Thu, 20 Feb 2020 19:43:06 GMT

```
{"text":"JSON Content!"}
```

Response

```
@PostMapping(value = "/content", produces = MediaType.APPLICATION_XML_VALUE)
@ResponseBody
public ResponseTransfer postResponseXmlContent(
    @RequestBody LoginForm loginForm) {
    return new ResponseTransfer("XML Content!");
}
```

```
curl -i \
-H "Accept: application/xml" \
-H "Content-Type:application/json" \
-X POST --data
[{"username": "johnny", "password": "password"}] "https://localhost:8080/.../content"
```

HTTP/1.1 200
Content-Type: application/xml
Transfer-Encoding: chunked
Date: Thu, 20 Feb 2020 19:43:19 GMT

```
<ResponseTransfer><text>XML Content!</text></ResponseTransfer>
```

```
public class ResponseTransfer {
    private String text;
    // standard getters/setters
}
```

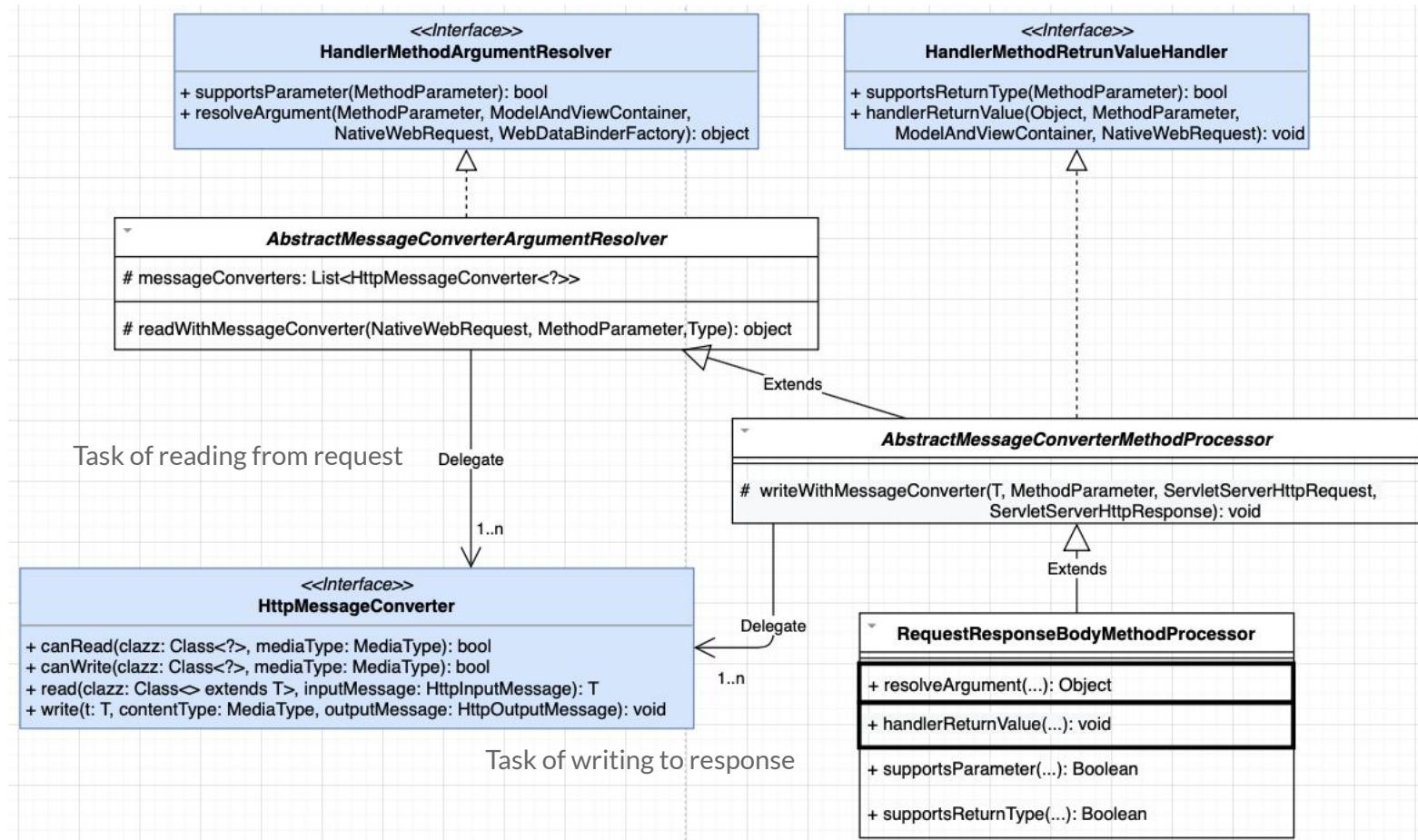
Problem

Body of requests and responses can be represented as various data types

Intent

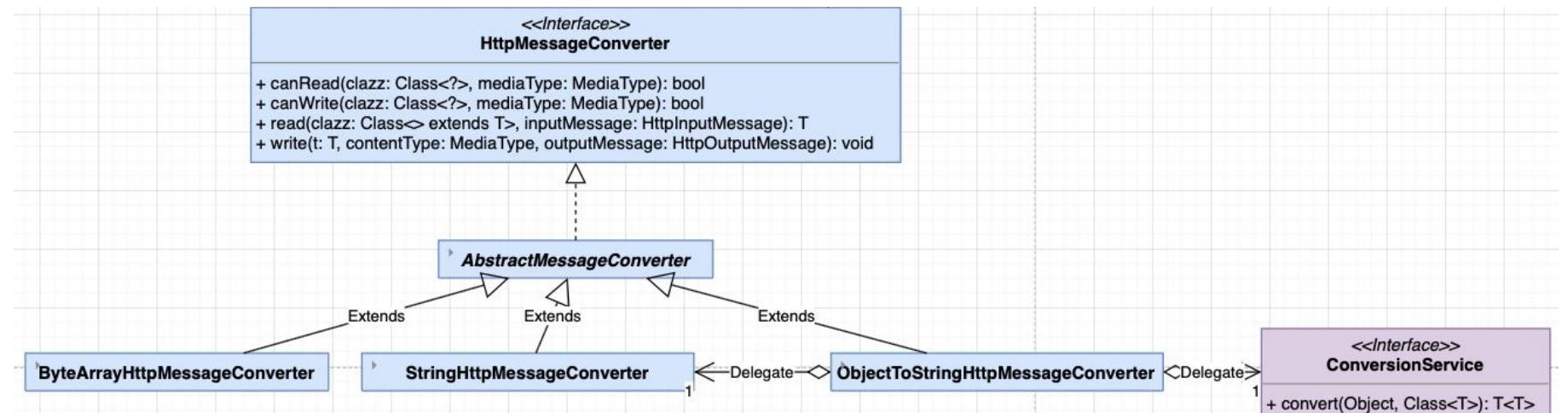
- Delegate the task of data conversions to a family of algorithms (e.g., XML, JSON)
- Strategy lets the algorithms vary independently from clients that use it

RequestResponseBodyMethodProcessor



Strategy Pattern

- Abstract common behaviors (e.g., read, write) of each encapsulated conversion algorithms
- Provide an interface for clients



input message -> byte array

byte array -> output message

Given Charset in HTTP
request/response

input message -> string

string -> output message

With the help of `StringHttpMessageConverter`,
`ConversionService`

input stream deserialization

target object serialization

Source code

AbstractMessageConverterMethodArgumentResolver

```
public AbstractMessageConverterMethodArgumentResolver(List<HttpMessageConverter<?>> converters,
                                                    @Nullable List<Object> requestResponseBodyAdvice) {

    Assert.notEmpty(converters, "'messageConverters' must not be empty");
    this.messageConverters = converters;
    // .. other settings
}

protected <T> Object readWithMessageConverters(HttpServletRequest inputMessage, MethodParameter parameter,
                                              Type targetType) throws IOException, HttpMediaTypeNotSupportedException, HttpMessageNotReadableException {

    // get contentType (type specified in HTTP header)
    // get targetClass
    // get contextClass

    for (HttpMessageConverter<?> converter : this.messageConverters) {
        Class<HttpMessageConverter<?>> converterType = (Class<HttpMessageConverter<?>>) converter.getClass();
        GenericHttpMessageConverter<?> genericConverter =
            (converter instanceof GenericHttpMessageConverter ? (GenericHttpMessageConverter<?>) converter : null);
        if (genericConverter != null ? genericConverter.canRead(targetType, contextClass, contentType) :
            (targetClass != null && converter.canRead(targetClass, contentType))) {
            if (message.hasBody()) {
                HttpServletRequest msgToUse =
                    getAdvice().beforeBodyRead(message, parameter, targetType, converterType);
                body = (genericConverter != null ? genericConverter.read(targetType, contextClass, msgToUse) :
                    ((HttpMessageConverter<T>) converter).read(targetClass, msgToUse));
                body = getAdvice().afterBodyRead(body, msgToUse, parameter, targetType, converterType);
            }
            else {
                body = getAdvice().handleEmptyBody(null, message, parameter, targetType, converterType);
            }
            break;
        }
    }
    return body;
}
```

Set HttpMessageConverter through a constructor (from RequestMappingHandlerAdapter)

GenericHttpMessageConverter: specialization of HttpMessageConverter, which can convert a HTTP request into a target object with specified generic type

- contentType: source type
- targetClass: target type

Delegate to a converter

Name-based Argument Resolver

```
@RequestMapping("/hello/{id}")
public String getDetails(@PathVariable(value="id") String id,
@RequestParam(value="param1", required=true) String param1,
@RequestParam(value="param2", required=false) String param2){
.....
}
```

Example

*other name-based argument resolvers: {ServletCookieValue, ExpressionValue, SessionAttribute, MatrixVariable, RequestHeader}MethodArgumentResolver

@PathVariable

```
@Target(ElementType.PARAMETER)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
public @interface PathVariable {

    @AliasFor("name")
    String value() default "";

    @AliasFor("value")
    String name() default "";

    boolean required() default true;
}
```

@RequestAttribute

```
@Target(ElementType.PARAMETER)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
public @interface RequestAttribute {

    @AliasFor("name")
    String value() default "";

    @AliasFor("value")
    String name() default "";

    boolean required() default true;
}
```

@RequestParam

```
@Target(ElementType.PARAMETER)
@Retention(RetentionPolicy.RUNTIME)
@Documented
public @interface RequestParam {

    @AliasFor("name")
    String value() default "";

    @AliasFor("value")
    String name() default "";

    boolean required() default true;

    String defaultValue() default ValueConstants.DEFAULT_NONE;
}
```

Problem

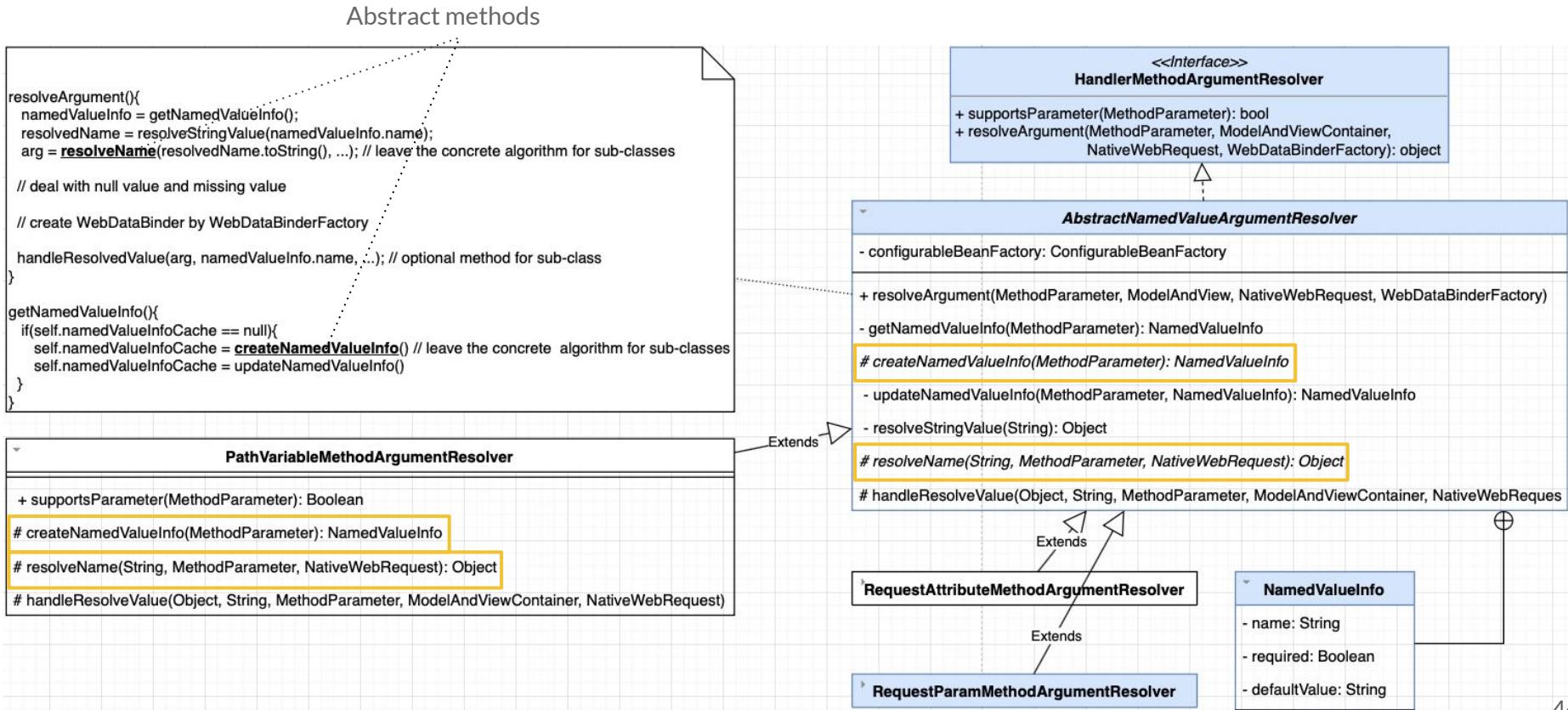
Part of the code of argument resolvers are duplicated, they share the same skeleton of an algorithm, but vary in how to get name, value, and required from a request

Intent

Abstract the skeleton of an algorithm in superclass, and leave the core logic in subclasses

Template Method Pattern

The skeleton of the algorithm is defined in AbstractNamedValueArgumentResolver



Source Code

AbstractNamedValueMethodArgumentResolver

```
public final Object resolveArgument(MethodParameter parameter, @Nullable ModelAndViewContainer mavContainer,
    NativeWebRequest webRequest, @Nullable WebDataBinderFactory binderFactory) throws Exception {
    NamedValueInfo namedValueInfo = getNamedValueInfo(parameter);
    MethodParameter nestedParameter = parameter.nestedIfOptional();

    Object resolvedName = resolveStringValue(namedValueInfo.name);

    Object arg = resolveName(resolvedName.toString(), nestedParameter, webRequest);
    if (arg == null) {
        if (namedValueInfo.defaultValue != null) {
            arg = resolveStringValue(namedValueInfo.defaultValue);
        }
        else if (namedValueInfo.required && !nestedParameter.isOptional()) {
            handleMissingValue(namedValueInfo.name, nestedParameter, webRequest);
        }
        arg = handleNullValue(namedValueInfo.name, arg, nestedParameter.getNestedParameterType());
    }
    else if ("".equals(arg) && namedValueInfo.defaultValue != null) {
        arg = resolveStringValue(namedValueInfo.defaultValue);
    }
    Loading...
    if (binderFactory != null) {
        WebDataBinder binder = binderFactory.createBinder(webRequest, null, namedValueInfo.name);
        arg = binder.convertIfNecessary(arg, parameter.getParameterType(), parameter);
    }
    handleResolvedValue(arg, namedValueInfo.name, parameter, mavContainer, webRequest);

    return arg;
}

private NamedValueInfo getNamedValueInfo(MethodParameter parameter) {
    NamedValueInfo namedValueInfo = this.namedValueInfoCache.get(parameter);
    if (namedValueInfo == null) {
        namedValueInfo = createNamedValueInfo(parameter);
        namedValueInfo = updateNamedValueInfo(parameter, namedValueInfo);
        this.namedValueInfoCache.put(parameter, namedValueInfo);
    }
    return namedValueInfo;
}
```

Extract namedValueInfo from a parameter

Resolve the name from namedValueInfo, which might contain placeholder, or regular expression

Resolve the processed name and get an input value from HTTP request (e.g., URL, attribute, parameter, ...)

Handle missing value and null value

Bind the input value (i.e., argument) with the name from namedValueInfo

Empty method

Leave the namedValueInfo creation for a sub-class

```
protected abstract NamedValueInfo createNamedValueInfo(MethodParameter parameter);
protected abstract Object resolveName(String name, MethodParameter parameter, NativeWebRequest request);
```

Source Code

PathVariableMethodArgumentResolver

```
@Override  
protected NamedValueInfo createNamedValueInfo(MethodParameter parameter) {  
    PathVariable ann = parameter.getParameterAnnotation(PathVariable.class);  
    return new PathVariableNamedValueInfo(ann);  
}  
  
@Override  
protected Object resolveName(String name, MethodParameter parameter, NativeWebRequest request) throws Exception {  
    Map<String, String> uriTemplateVars = (Map<String, String>) request.getAttribute(  
        HandlerMapping.URI_TEMPLATE_VARIABLES_ATTRIBUTE, RequestAttributes.SCOPE_REQUEST);  
    return (uriTemplateVars != null ? uriTemplateVars.get(name) : null);  
}
```

RequestAttributeMethodArgumentResolver

```
@Override  
protected NamedValueInfo createNamedValueInfo(MethodParameter parameter) {  
    RequestAttribute ann = parameter.getParameterAnnotation(RequestAttribute.class);  
    return new NamedValueInfo(ann.name(), ann.required(), ValueConstants.DEFAULT_NONE);  
}
```

```
@Override  
protected Object resolveName(String name, MethodParameter parameter, NativeWebRequest request){  
    return request.getAttribute(name, RequestAttributes.SCOPE_REQUEST);  
}
```

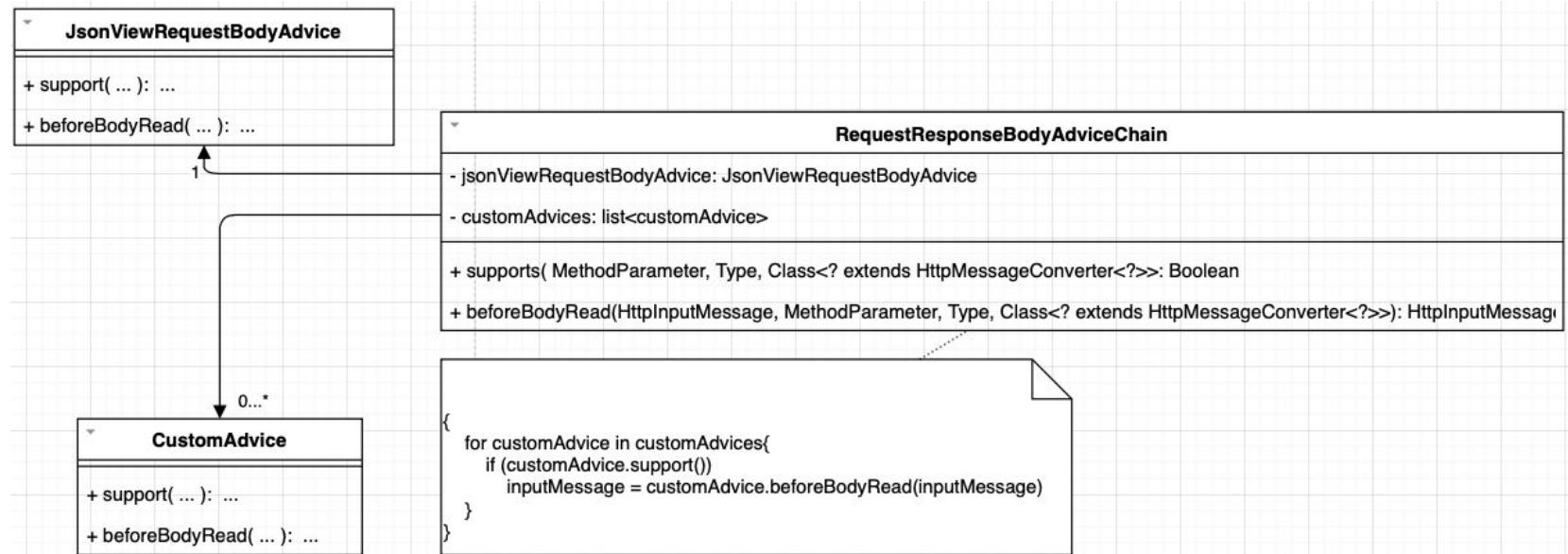
@RequestMapping("/webApp/{name}")
http://localhost:8080/webApp/value

```
> oo request = {MockHttpServletRequest@4362}  
>   > servletContext = {MockServletContext@4411}  
>   & active = true  
> & attributes = {LinkedHashMap@4412} size = 2  
>   > "org.springframework.web.servlet.HandlerMapping.uriTemplateVariables" -> {HashMap@4359} size = 1  
>   >   > key = "org.springframework.web.servlet.HandlerMapping.uriTemplateVariables"  
>   >   & value = {HashMap@4359} size = 1  
>   >     > "name" -> "value"
```

request.setAttribute("foo", foo, ...)

```
> & webRequest = {ServletWebRequest@5513} "ServletWebRequest: uri=;client=127.0.0.1"  
>   & notModified = false  
> & request = {MockHttpServletRequest@5518}  
>   & attributes = {LinkedHashMap@5523} size = 1  
>     > "foo" -> {AbstractRequestAttributesArgumentResolverTests$Foo@5460}
```

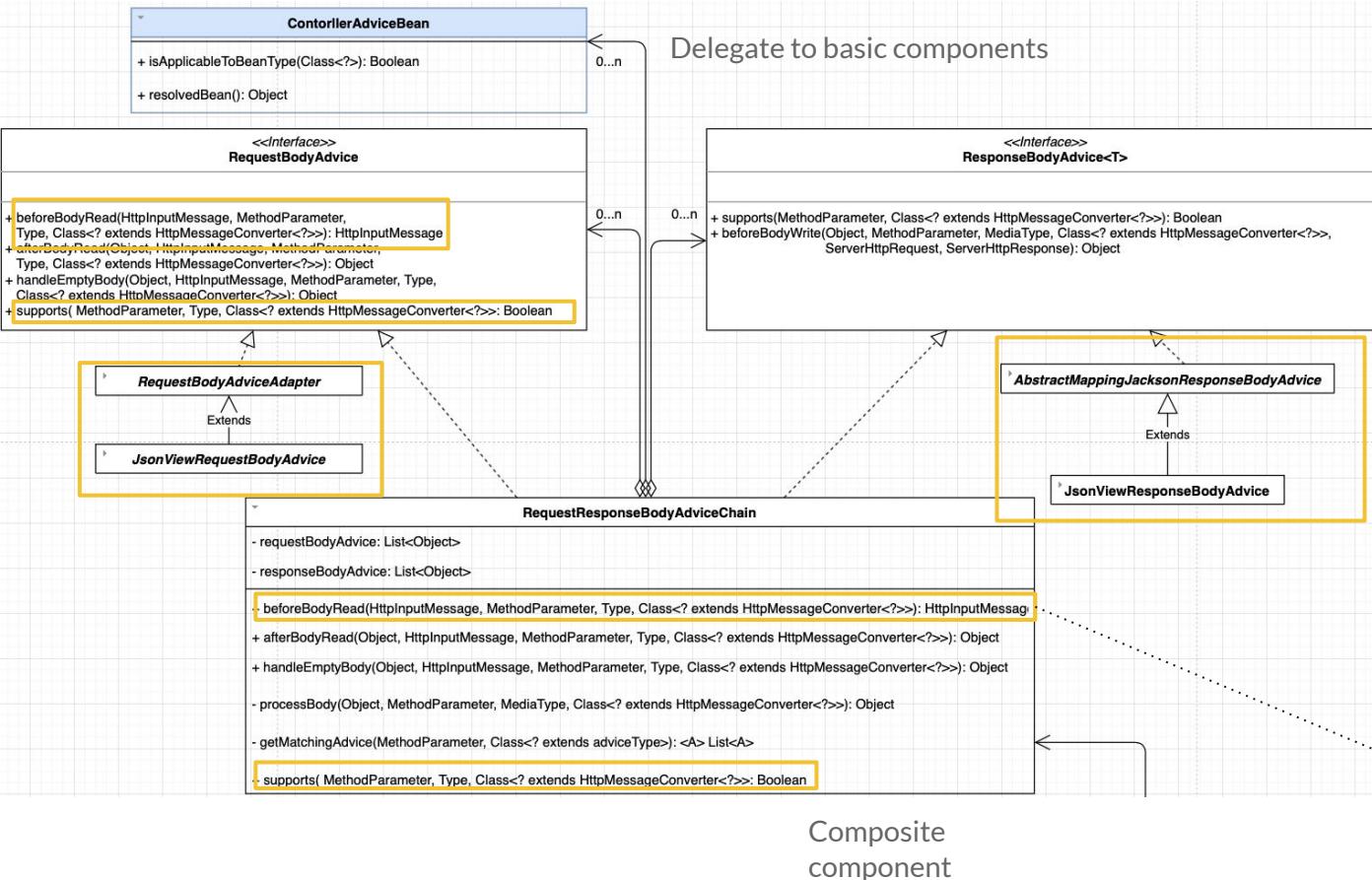
RequestResponseBodyAdvice



Problem

Intent

Composite / Intercepting Filter Pattern



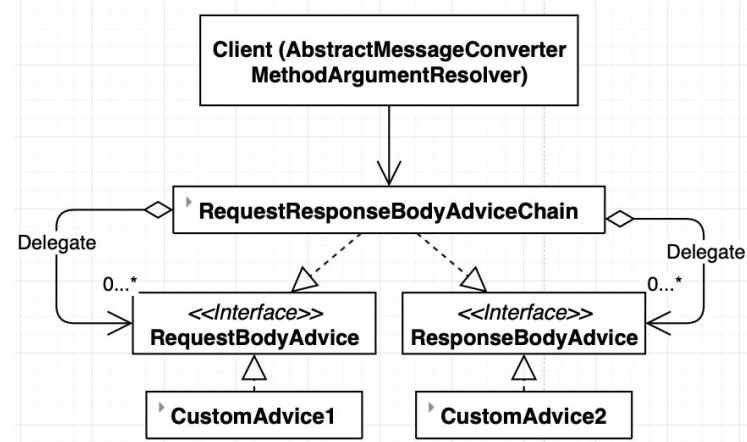
- Pre/post processing for requests and responses
- Go through each filter (i.e., advice)

```
beforeBodyRead(){
    for(RequestBodyAdvice advice: requestBodyAdvice){
        if(advice.supports()){
            request = advice.beforeBodyRead(request, ...)
        }
    }
    return request
}
```

Source code

AbstractMessageConverterMethodArgumentR
esolver#readWithMessageConverters

```
try {  
    // message: input message  
    for (HttpMessageConverter<?> converter : this.messageConverters) {  
        // get converterType  
        // get available genericConverter  
        if (message.hasBody()) {  
            RequestResponseBodyAdviceChain  
            HttpInputMessage msgToUse =  
                getAdvice().beforeBodyRead(message, parameter, targetType, converterType);  
            body = genericConverter.read(targetType, contextClass, msgToUse) ;  
            body = getAdvice().afterBodyRead(body, msgToUse, parameter, targetType, converterType);  
        }  
        else {  
            body = getAdvice().handleEmptyBody(null, message, parameter, targetType, converterType);  
        }  
        break;  
    }  
  
    private final List<Object> requestBodyAdvice = new ArrayList<>(4);  
    private final List<Object> responseBodyAdvice = new ArrayList<>(4);  
  
    for (RequestBodyAdvice advice : getMatchingAdvice(parameter, RequestBodyAdvice.class)) {  
        if (advice.supports(parameter, targetType, converterType)) {  
            request = advice.beforeBodyRead(request, parameter, targetType, converterType);  
        }  
    }  
    return request;  
  
    for (RequestBodyAdvice advice : getMatchingAdvice(parameter, RequestBodyAdvice.class)) {  
        if (advice.supports(parameter, targetType, converterType)) {  
            body = advice.afterBodyRead(body, inputMessage, parameter, targetType, converterType)  
        }  
    }  
    return body;  
}
```



RequestResponseBodyAdviceChain

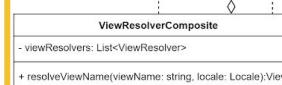
Each basic advice is applied to a
request/body

ViewResolver

Presenter: 王郁婷

ViewResolverComposite:

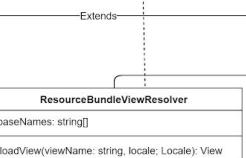
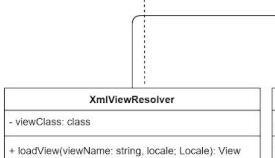
A ViewResolver that delegates to others



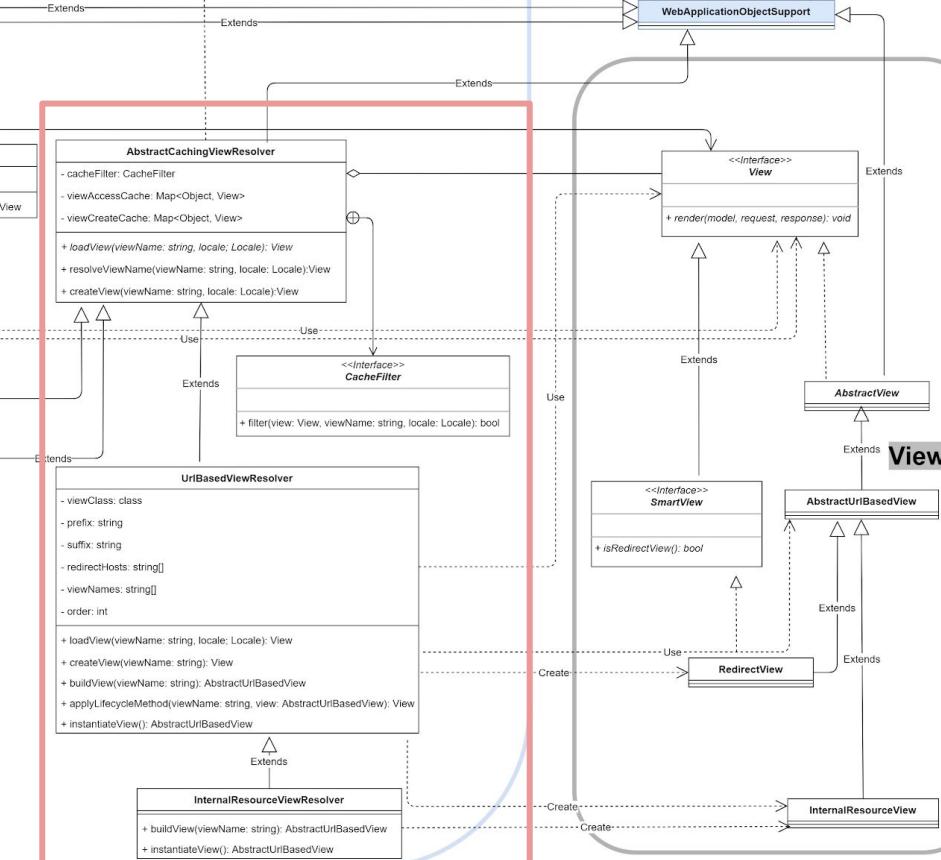
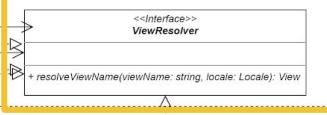
ContentNegotiatingViewResolver:

A ViewResolver that resolves a view based on the request file name or Accept header.

ViewResolver

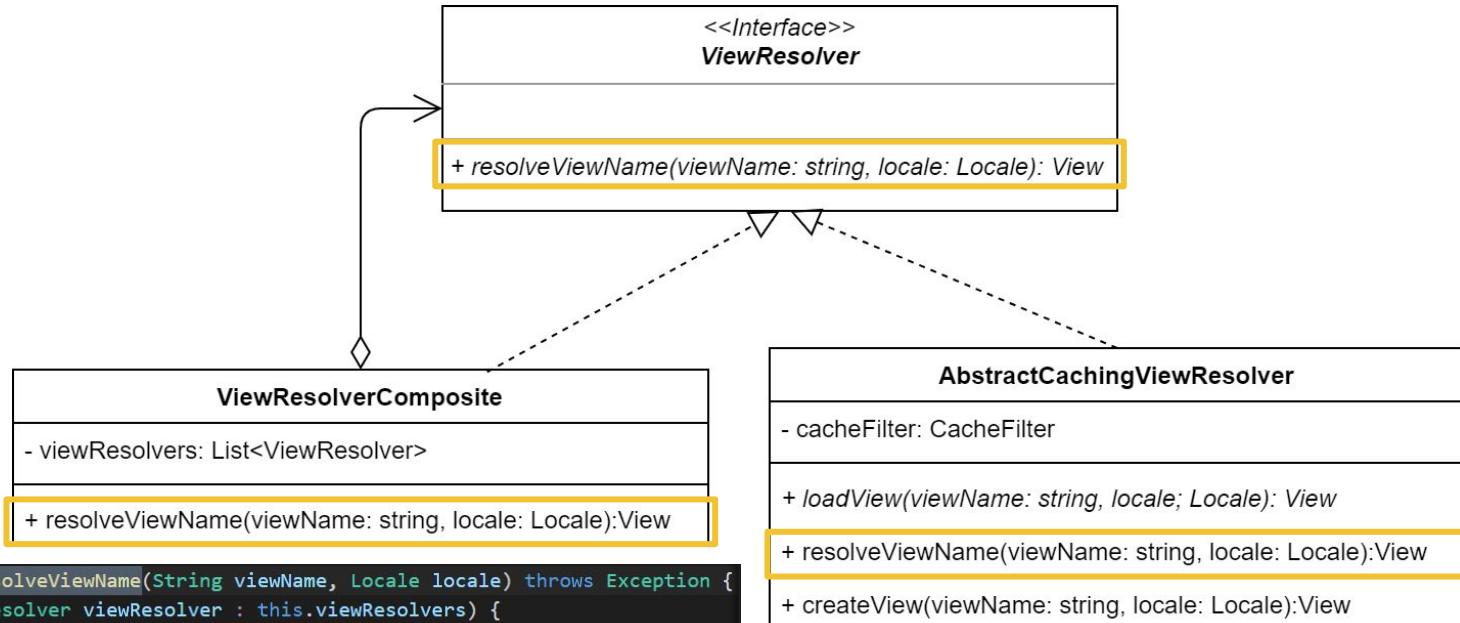


return the resolved view or an empty stream



ViewResolverComposite - Composite Pattern

Abstract ***resolveViewName*** in ***ViewResolver interface*** and implement the delegation process in ***resolveViewName*** of ViewResolverComposite so dispatcherServlet could treat specific viewResolvers and composite uniformly



```
public View resolveViewName(String viewName, Locale locale) throws Exception {
    for (ViewResolver viewResolver : this.viewResolvers) {
        View view = viewResolver.resolveViewName(viewName, locale);
        if (view != null) {
            return view;
        }
    }
    return null;
}
```

ContentNegotiatingViewResolver

getCandidateView:

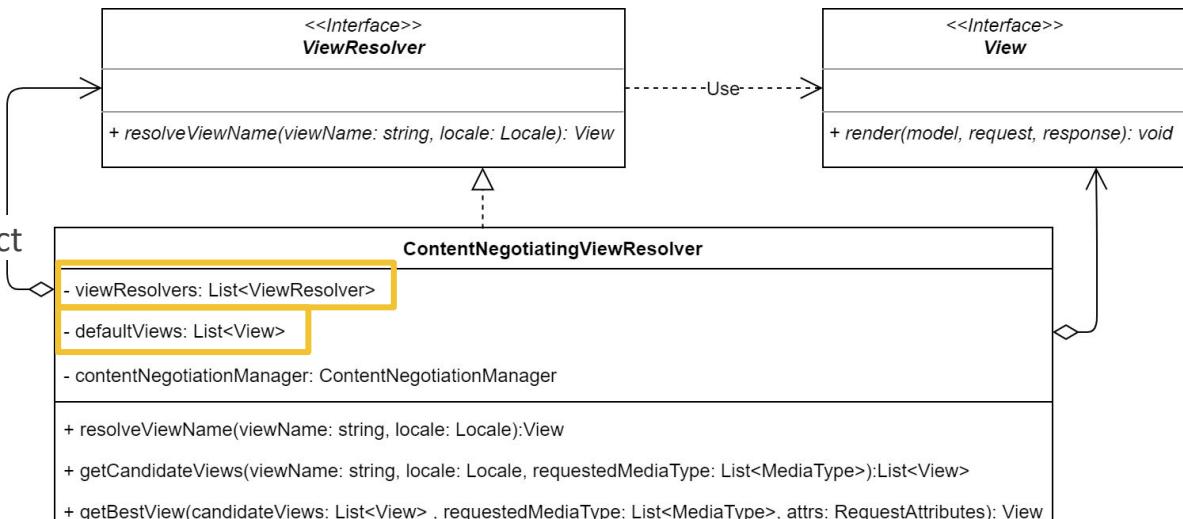
- delegates to registered viewResolvers and get all candidateViews

getBestView:

- uses the **requested media type** to select a suitable View for a request.

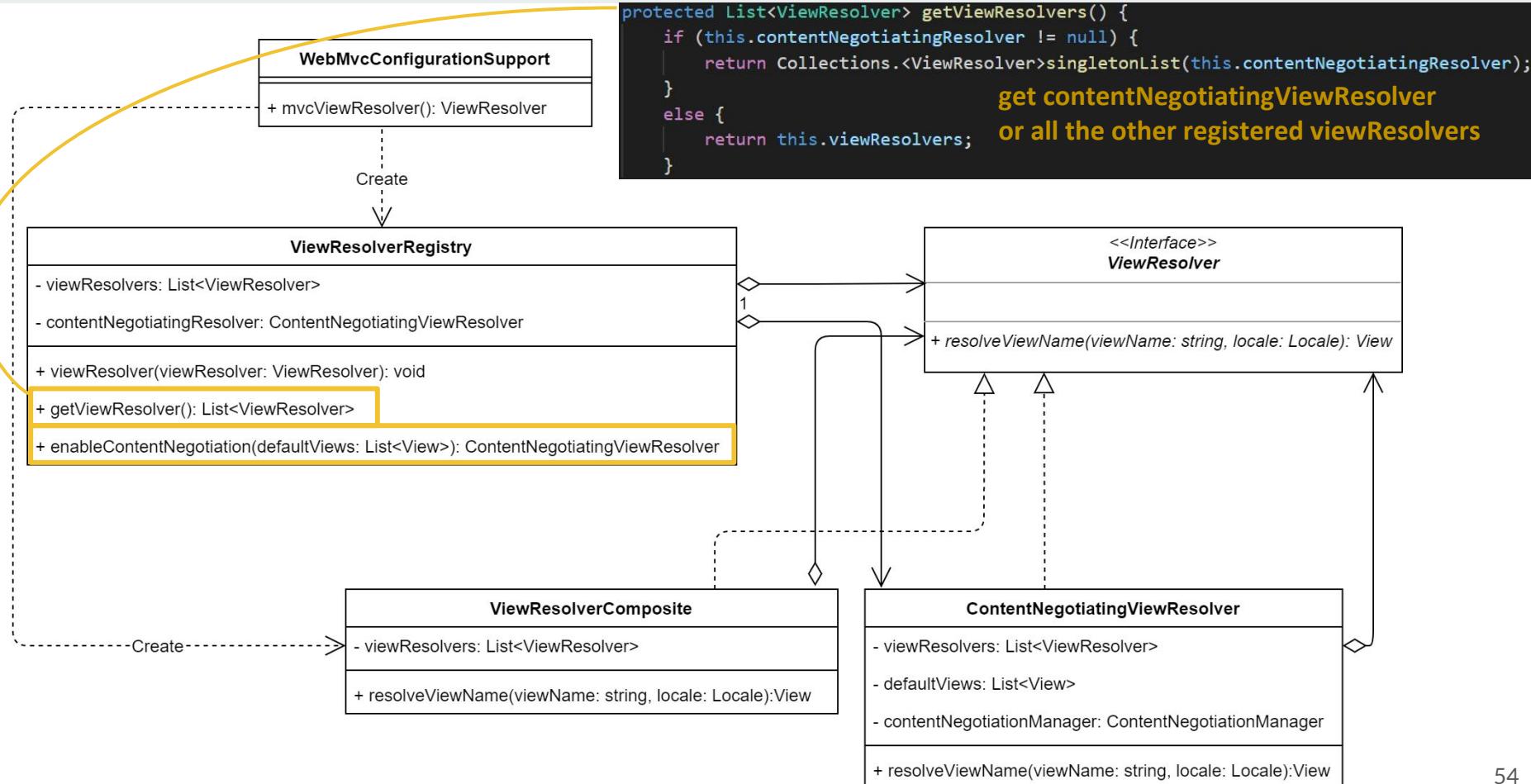
resolveViewName:

- **getBestView from all candidateViews** that resembles the representation requested by the client.



```
public View resolveViewName(String viewName, Locale locale) throws Exception {
    RequestAttributes attrs = RequestContextHolder.getRequestAttributes();
    Assert.state(attrs instanceof ServletRequestAttributes, "No current ServletRequestAttributes");
    List<MediaType> requestedMediaTypes = getMediaTypes(((ServletRequestAttributes) attrs).getRequest());
    if (requestedMediaTypes != null) {
        List<View> candidateViews = getCandidateViews(viewName, locale, requestedMediaTypes);
        View bestView = getBestView(candidateViews, requestedMediaTypes, attrs);
        if (bestView != null) {
            return bestView;
        }
    }
}
```

ViewResolverRegistry



WebMvcConfigurationSupport

```
public ViewResolver mvcViewResolver(
    @Qualifier("mvcContentNegotiationManager") ContentNegotiationManager contentNegotiationManager) {
    ViewResolverRegistry registry =
        new ViewResolverRegistry(contentNegotiationManager, this.applicationContext);
    configureViewResolvers(registry);

    if (registry.getViewResolvers().isEmpty() && this.applicationContext != null) {
        String[] names = BeanFactoryUtils.beanNamesForTypeIncludingAncestors(
            this.applicationContext, ViewResolver.class, true, false);
        if (names.length == 1) {
            registry.getViewResolvers().add(new InternalResourceViewResolver());
        }
    }

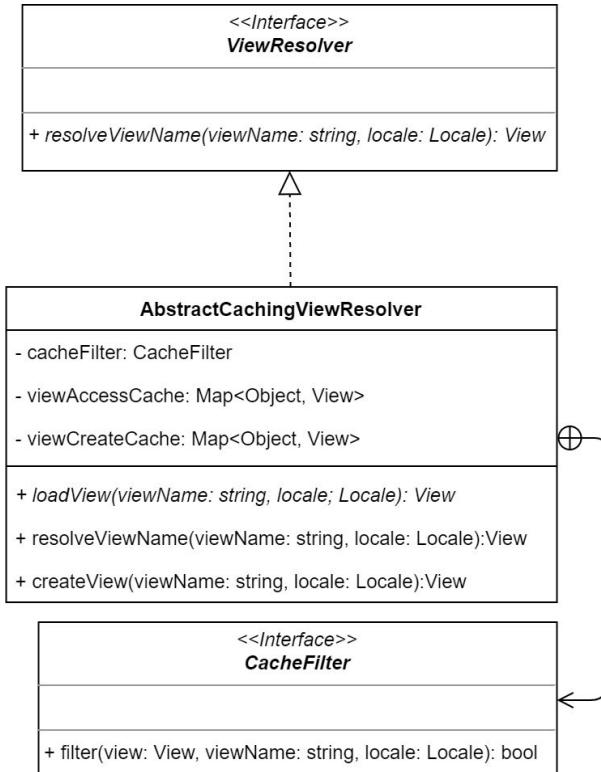
    ViewResolverComposite composite = new ViewResolverComposite();
    composite.setOrder(registry.getOrder());
    composite.setViewResolvers(registry.getViewResolvers());
    if (this.applicationContext != null) {
        composite.setApplicationContext(this.applicationContext);
    }
    if (this.servletContext != null) {
        composite.setServletContext(this.servletContext);
    }
    return composite;
}
```

AbstractCachingViewResolver

Caches View objects once resolved → Solving view resolution performance problem

- cacheFilter: CacheFilter
- viewAccessCache: Map<Object, View>
- viewCreationCache: Map<Object, View>

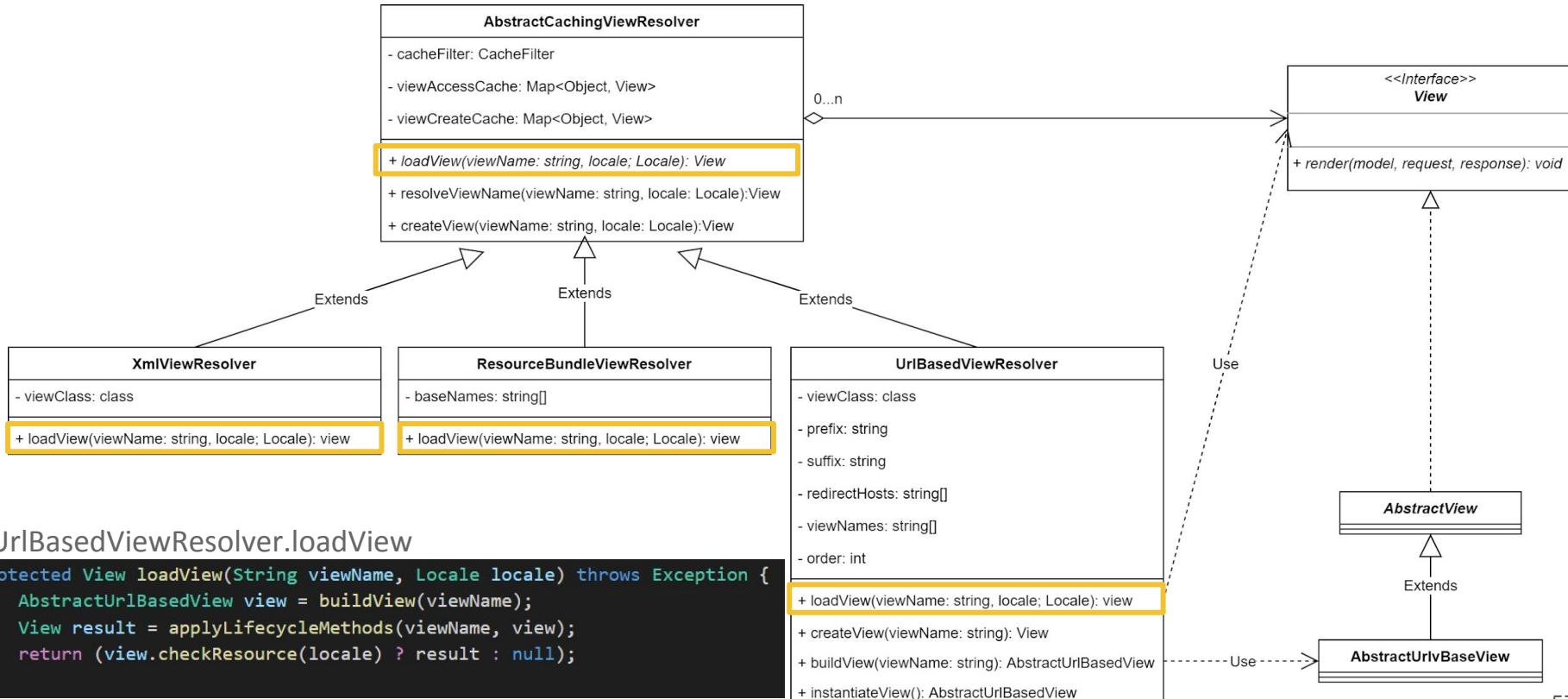
```
public View resolveViewName(String viewName, Locale locale) throws Exception {
    if (!isCache()) {
        return createView(viewName, locale);
    }
    else {
        Object cacheKey = getCacheKey(viewName, locale);
        View view = this.viewAccessCache.get(cacheKey);
        if (view == null) {
            synchronized (this.viewCreationCache) {
                view = this.viewCreationCache.get(cacheKey);
                if (view == null) {
                    // Ask the subclass to create the View object.
                    view = createView(viewName, locale);
                    if (view == null && this.cacheUnresolved) {
                        view = UNRESOLVED_VIEW;
                    }
                }
                if (view != null && this.cacheFilter.filter(view, viewName, locale)) {
                    this.viewAccessCache.put(cacheKey, view);
                    this.viewCreationCache.put(cacheKey, view);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```



Template Method Pattern

Abstract **loadView** method and call in **createView**

Subclasses should implement **loadView** to build the View object for a specific view name and locale



UrlBasedViewResolver

View names can either be resource URLs themselves, or get augmented by specified **prefix** and/or **suffix**.

createView:

- Check for “**redirect:**” / “**forward:**” prefix, if so, create RedirectView / InternalResourceView
- Else fall back to superclass implementation: calling **loadView()**

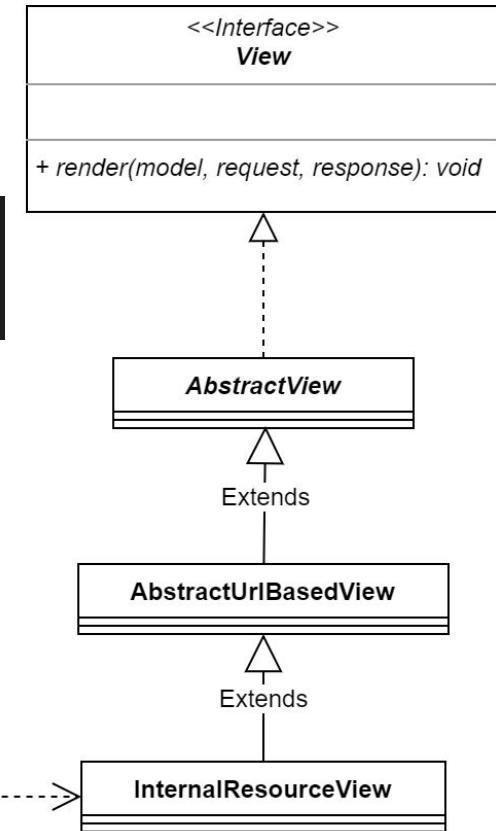
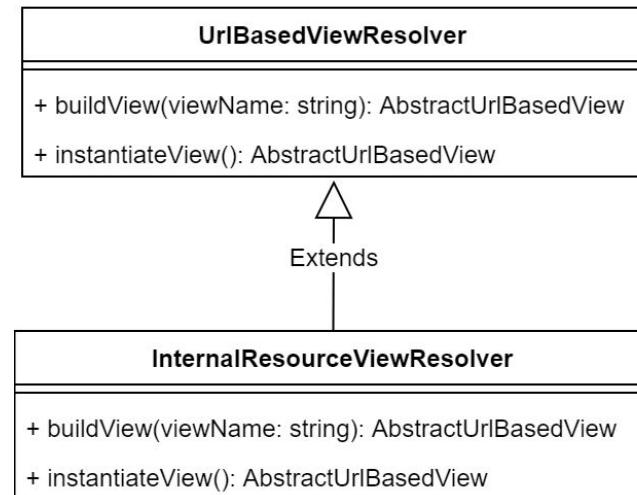
```
protected View createView(String viewName, Locale locale) throws Exception {  
    if (!canHandle(viewName, locale)) {  
        return null;      If this resolver is not supposed to handle the given view,  
    }                      return null to pass on to the next resolver in the chain.  
  
    if (viewName.startsWith(REDIRECT_URL_PREFIX)) {  
        String redirectUrl = viewName.substring(REDIRECT_URL_PREFIX.length());  
        RedirectView view = new RedirectView(redirectUrl,  
                                           isRedirectContextRelative(), isRedirectHttp10Compatible());  
        String[] hosts = getRedirectHosts();  
        if (hosts != null) {  
            view.setHosts(hosts);  
        }  
        return applyLifecycleMethods(REDIRECT_URL_PREFIX, view);  
    }                          Check for “redirect:” prefix  
  
    if (viewName.startsWith(FORWARD_URL_PREFIX)) {  
        String forwardUrl = viewName.substring(FORWARD_URL_PREFIX.length());  
        InternalResourceView view = new InternalResourceView(forwardUrl);  
        return applyLifecycleMethods(FORWARD_URL_PREFIX, view);  
    }                          Check for “forward:” prefix  
  
    return super.createView(viewName, locale);  
}
```

InternalResourceViewResolver

Override `instantiateView()` method to create `InternalResourceView` or `JstlView` if the JSTL API is present.

`InternalResourceViewResolver.instantiateView`

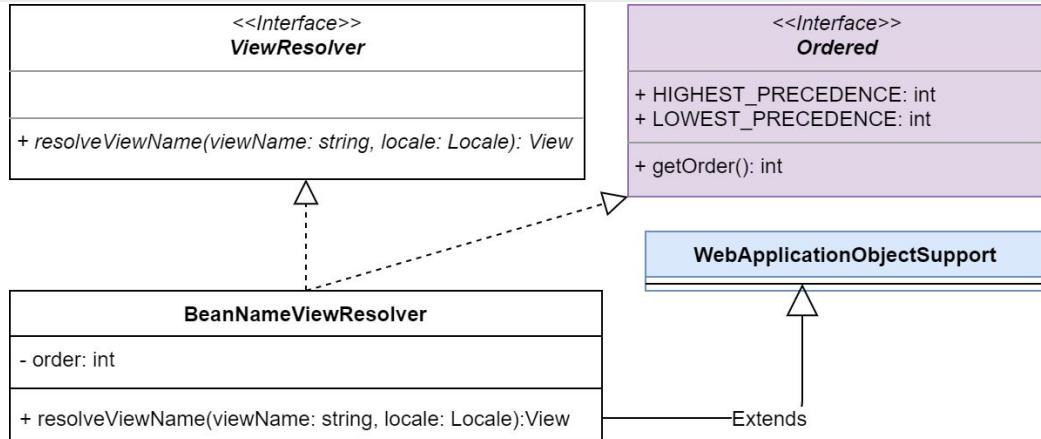
```
protected AbstractUrlBasedView instantiateView() {
    return (getViewClass() == InternalResourceView.class ? new InternalResourceView() :
           (getViewClass() == JstlView.class ? new JstlView() : super.instantiateView()));
}
```



BeanNameViewResolver

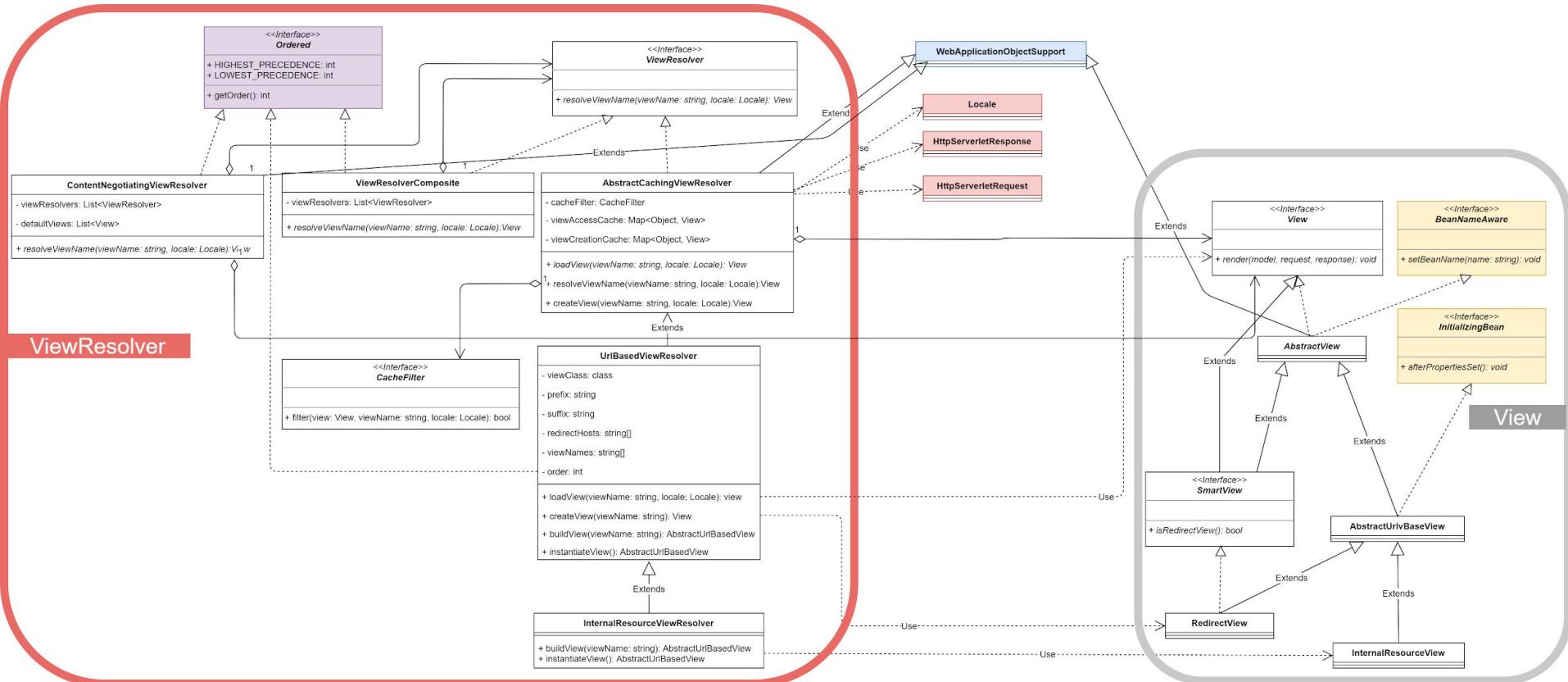
Interprets a view name as a bean name in the current application context.(extend from **WebApplicationObjectSupport**)

Implements the **Ordered** interface to allow for flexible participation in ViewResolver chaining.



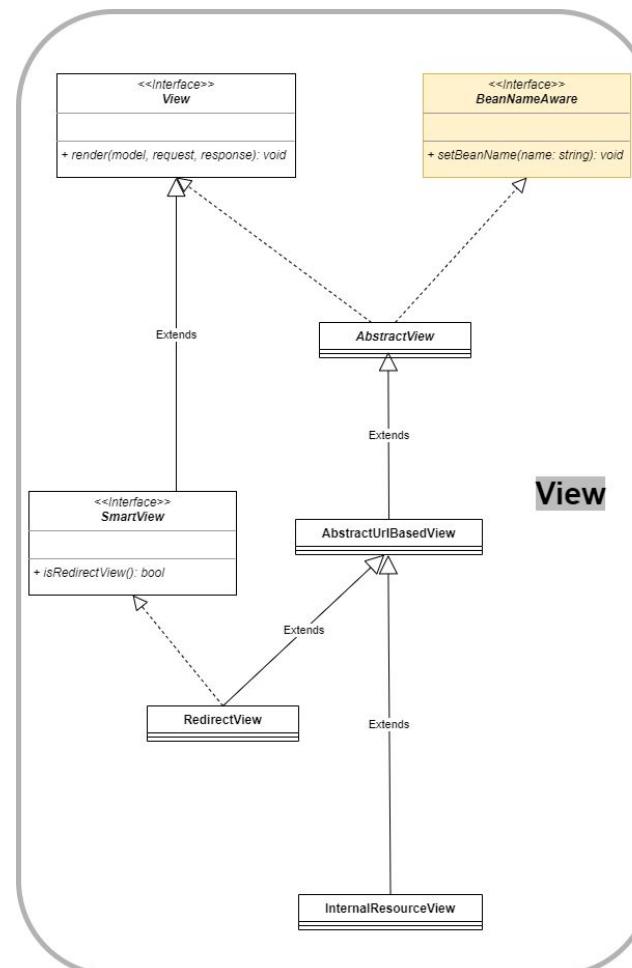
```
public View resolveViewName(String viewName, Locale locale) throws BeansException {
    ApplicationContext context = obtainApplicationContext();
    if (!context.containsBean(viewName)) {
        return null;      → Allow for ViewResolver chaining
    }
    if (!context.isTypeMatch(viewName, View.class)) {
        if (logger.isDebugEnabled()) {
            logger.debug("Found bean named '" + viewName + "' but it does not implement View");
        }
        return null;      → Allow for ViewResolver chaining
    }
    return context.getBean(viewName, View.class);
}
```

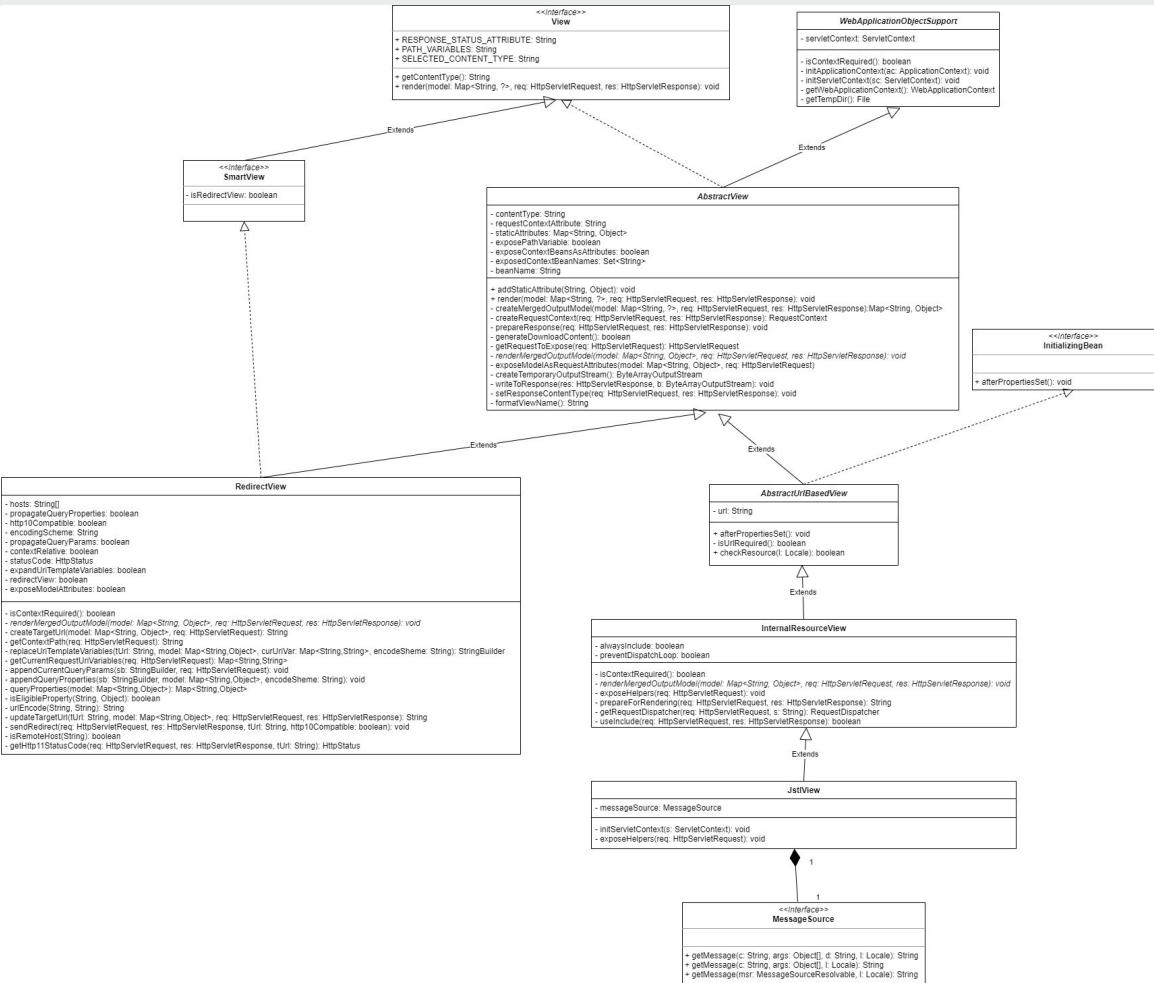
Implementation



View

Presenter: 陳熙



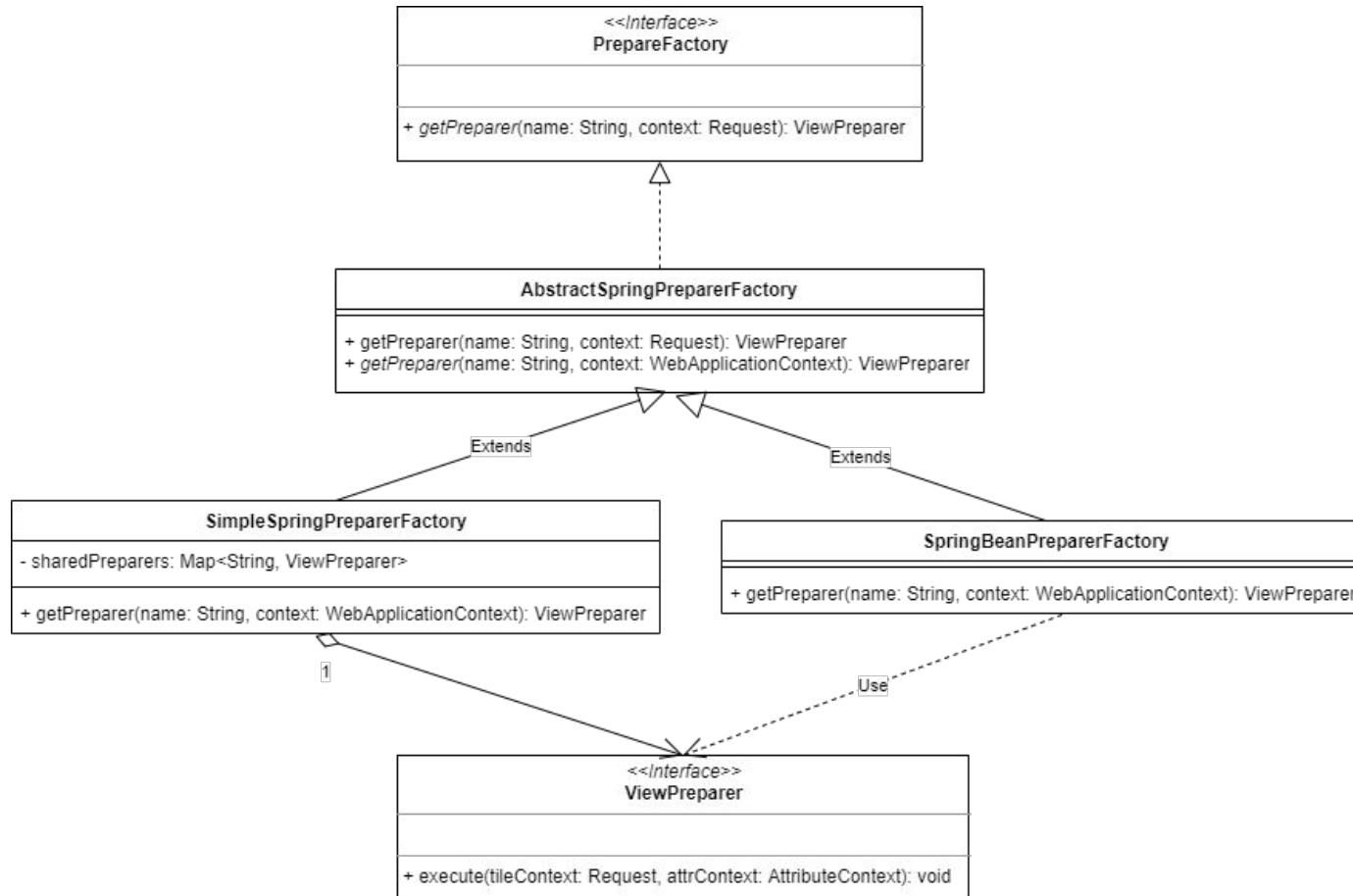


View Technologies

Spring MVC supports many kinds of view technology.

- Thymeleaf
- FreeMarker
- Groovy Markup
- Script Views
- JSP and JSTL
- Tiles
- RSS and Atom
- PDF and Excel
- Jackson
- XML Marshalling
- XSLT

```
✓ view
  > document
  > feed
  > freemarker
  > groovy
  > json
  > script
  > tiles3
  > xml
  > xslt
  > AbstractCachingViewResolver
  > AbstractTemplateView
  > AbstractTemplateViewResolver
  > AbstractUrlBasedView
  > AbstractView
  > BeanNameViewResolver
  > ContentNegotiatingViewResolver
  > DefaultRequestToViewNameTranslator
  > InternalResourceView
  > InternalResourceViewResolver
  > JstlView
  package-info.java
  RedirectView
  ResourceBundleViewResolver
  UrlBasedViewResolver
  ViewResolverComposite
  XmlViewResolver
```



Singleton

```
public class SimpleSpringPreparerFactory extends AbstractSpringPreparerFactory {  
  
    /** Cache of shared ViewPreparer instances: bean name -> bean instance. */  
    private final Map<String, ViewPreparer> sharedPreparers = new ConcurrentHashMap<>( initialCapacity: 16);  
  
    @Override  
    protected ViewPreparer getPreparer(String name, WebApplicationContext context) throws TilesException {  
        // Quick check on the concurrent map first, with minimal locking.  
        ViewPreparer preparer = this.sharedPreparers.get(name);  
        if (preparer == null) {  
            synchronized (this.sharedPreparers) {  
                preparer = this.sharedPreparers.get(name);  
                if (preparer == null) {  
                    try {  
                        Class<?> beanClass = ClassUtils.forName(name, context.getClassLoader());  
                        if (!ViewPreparer.class.isAssignableFrom(beanClass)) {  
                            throw new PreparerException(  
                                "Invalid preparer class [" + name + "]: does not implement ViewPreparer interface");  
                        }  
                        preparer = (ViewPreparer) context.getAutowireCapableBeanFactory().createBean(beanClass);  
                        this.sharedPreparers.put(name, preparer);  
                    }  
                    catch (ClassNotFoundException ex) {  
                        throw new NoSuchPreparerException("Preparer class [" + name + "] not found", ex);  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
        return preparer;  
    }  
}
```

double-checked locking

From DispatcherServlet to View

DispatcherServlet > doDispatch()

```
// Actually invoke the handler.  
mv = ha.handle(processedRequest, response, mappedHandler.getHandler());  
  
if (asyncManager.isConcurrentHandlingStarted()) {    asyncManager: WebAsyncManager@5894  
    return;  
}  
  
applyDefaultViewName(processedRequest, mv);  
mappedHandler.applyPostHandle(processedRequest, response, mv);  
}  
catch (Exception ex) {  
    dispatchException = ex;  
}  
catch (Throwable err) {  
    // As of 4.3, we're processing Errors thrown from handler methods as well,  
    // making them available for @ExceptionHandler methods and other scenarios.  
    dispatchException = new NestedServletException("Handler dispatch failed", err);  
}  
processDispatchResult(processedRequest, response, mappedHandler, mv, dispatchException);
```

From DispatcherServlet to View

DispatcherServlet > processDispatchResult()

```
// Did the handler return a view to render?  
if (mv != null && !mv.wasCleared()) {  
    render(mv, request, response);  response: ResponseFacade@5653      mv  
    if (errorView) {  
        WebUtils.clearErrorRequestAttributes(request);  
    }  
}  
else {  
    if (logger.isTraceEnabled()) {  
        logger.trace("No view rendering, null ModelAndView returned.");  
    }  
}
```

DispatcherServlet > render()

```
View view;  view: "org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceView: name 'success'; URL [/WEB-INF/pages/  
String viewName = mv.getViewName();  viewName: "success"  
if (viewName != null) {  
    // We need to resolve the view name.  
    view = resolveViewName(viewName, mv.getModelInternal(), locale, request);  locale: "en"      viewName: "success"  
    if (view == null) {  
        throw new ServletException("Could not resolve view with name '" + mv.getViewName() +  
            "' in servlet with name '" + getServletName() + "'");  
    }  
}  
else {  
    // No need to lookup: the ModelAndView object contains the actual View object.  
    view = mv.getView();  
    if (view == null) {  
        throw new ServletException("ModelAndView [" + mv + "] neither contains a view name nor a " +  
            "View object in servlet with name '" + getServletName() + "'");  
    }  
}  
  
if (mv.getStatus() != null) {  
    response.setStatus(mv.getStatus().value());  
}  
view.render(mv.getModelInternal(), request, response);
```

View Interface

<<Interface>>	
View	
+ RESPONSE_STATUS_ATTRIBUTE:	String
+ PATH_VARIABLES:	String
+ SELECTED_CONTENT_TYPE:	String
+ getContentType():	String
+ render(model: Map<String, ?>, req: HttpServletRequest, res: HttpServletResponse):	void

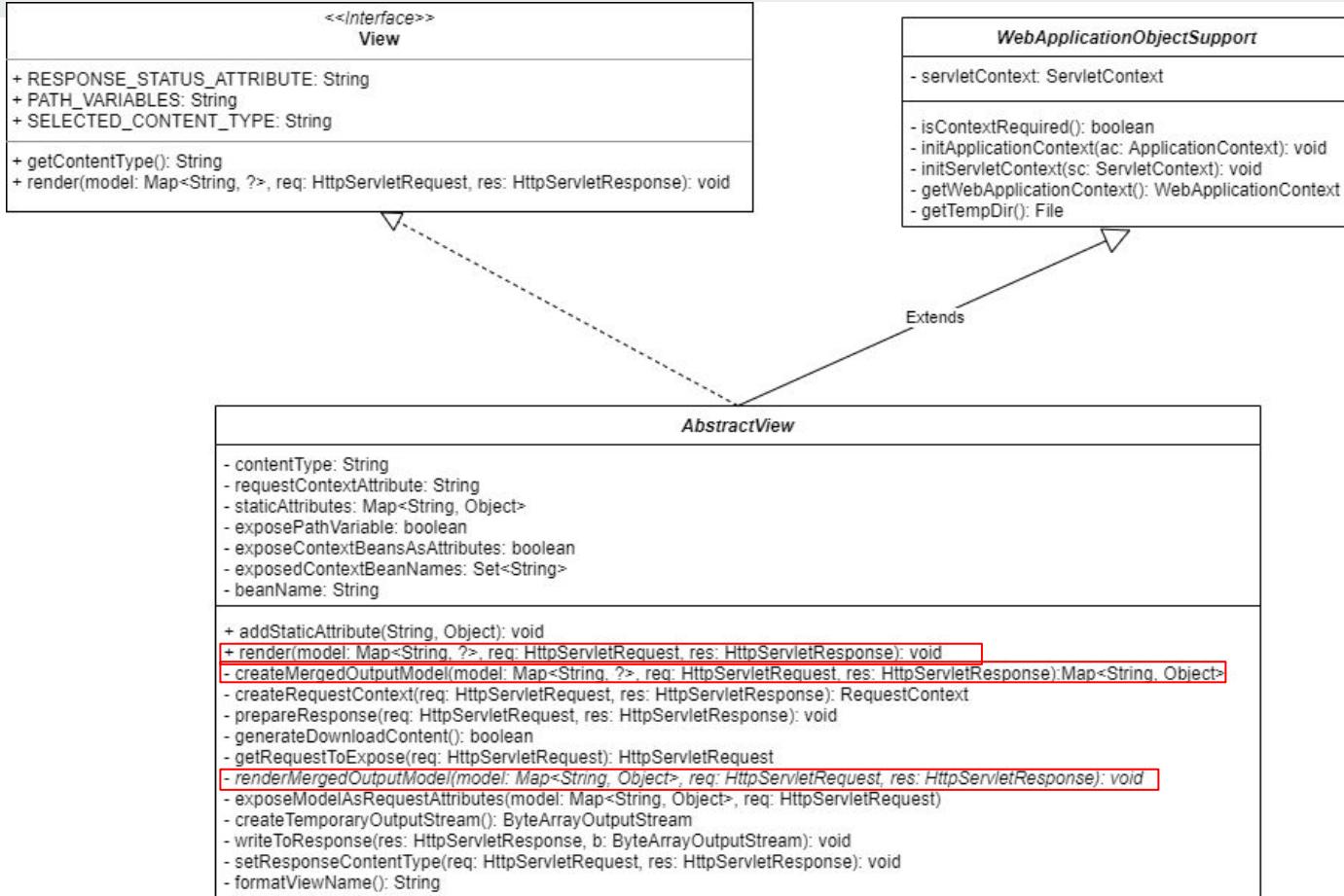
getContentType(): return the content type of the view

render(): Render the view with given model.

Step1: Prepare the request(Set the model as request object)

Step2: Render (e.g. including the JSP)

Abstract View



Support for static attributes.

Static attributes (specified in the View instance configuration) will be merged with the given dynamic attributes (e.g. path variable) for render operation.

Abstract View

AbstractView > render()

```
@Override  
public void render(@Nullable Map<String, ?> model, HttpServletRequest request, Model model: size = 2 request:  
    HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception { response: ResponseFacade@5653  
  
    if (logger.isDebugEnabled()) {  
        logger.debug("View " + formatViewName() +  
            ", model " + (model != null ? model : Collections.emptyMap()) +  
            (this.staticAttributes.isEmpty() ? "" : ", static attributes " + this.staticAttributes));  
    }  
  
    Map<String, Object> mergedModel = createMergedOutputModel(model, request, response); model: size = 2  
    prepareResponse(request, response);  
    renderMergedOutputModel(mergedModel, getRequestToExpose(request), response); response: ResponseFacade@  
}
```

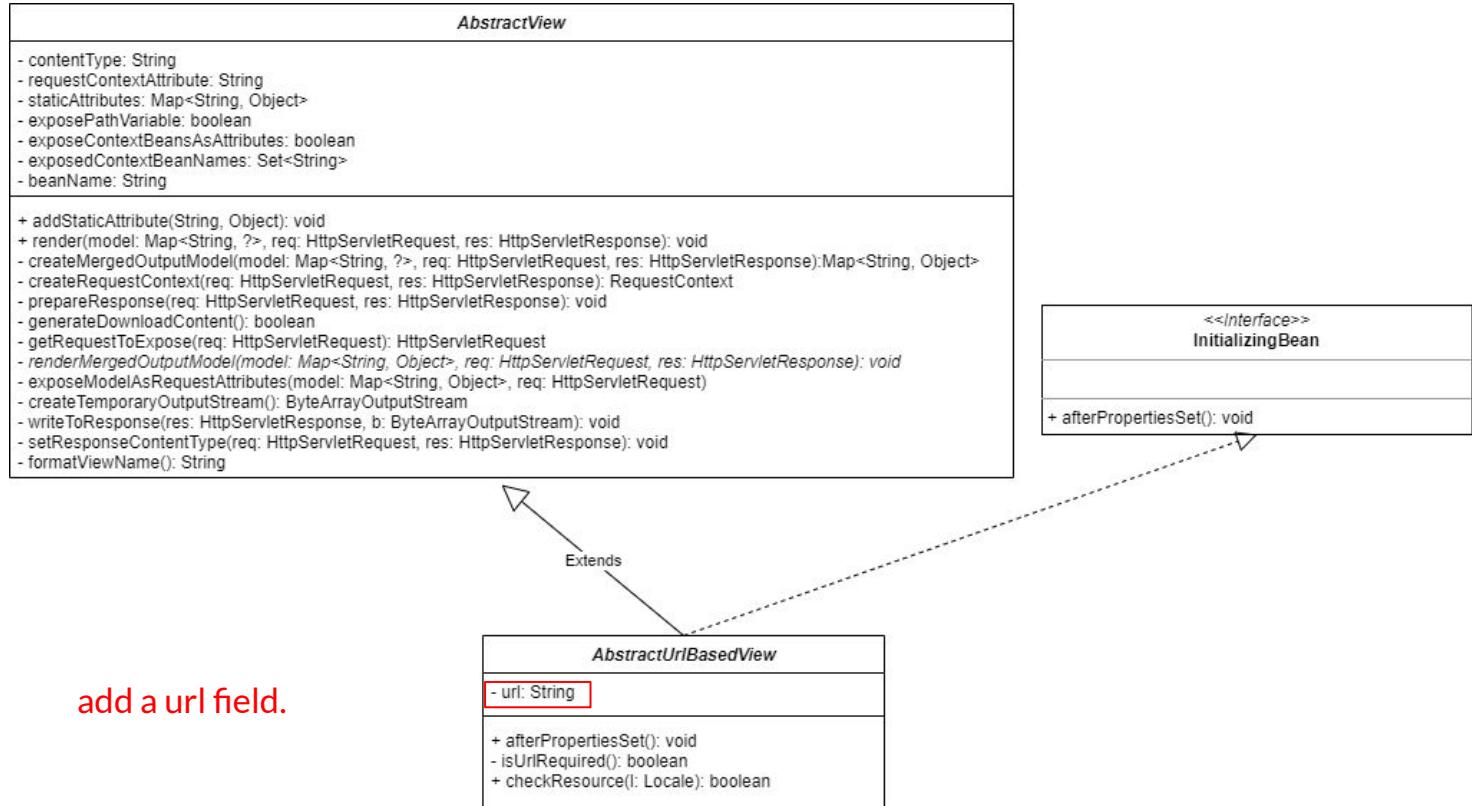
AbstractView > createMergedOutputModel()

```
protected Map<String, Object> createMergedOutputModel(@Nullable Map<String, ?> model,  
    HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) {  
  
    /unchecked/  
    Map<String, Object> pathVars = (this.exposePathVariables ?  
        (Map<String, Object>) request.getAttribute(View.PATH_VARIABLES) : null);  
  
    // Consolidate static and dynamic model attributes.  
    int size = this.staticAttributes.size();  
    size += (model != null ? model.size() : 0);  
    size += (pathVars != null ? pathVars.size() : 0);  
  
    Map<String, Object> mergedModel = new LinkedHashMap<>(size);  
    mergedModel.putAll(this.staticAttributes);  
    if (pathVars != null) {  
        mergedModel.putAll(pathVars);  
    }  
    if (model != null) {  
        mergedModel.putAll(model);  
    }  
  
    // Expose RequestContext?  
    if (this.requestContextAttribute != null) {  
        mergedModel.put(this.requestContextAttribute, createRequestContext(request, response, mergedModel));  
    }  
  
    return mergedModel;  
}
```

Dynamic attributes

Static attributes

AbstractUrlBasedView



InternalResourceView

InternalResourceView
- alwaysInclude: boolean - preventDispatchLoop: boolean
- isContextRequired(): boolean - renderMergedOutputModel(model: Map<String, Object>, req: HttpServletRequest, res: HttpServletResponse): void - exposeHelpers(req: HttpServletRequest): void - prepareForRendering(req: HttpServletRequest, res: HttpServletResponse): String - getRequestDispatcher(req: HttpServletRequest, s: String): RequestDispatcher - useInclude(req: HttpServletRequest, res: HttpServletResponse): boolean

Wrapper for a resource such as a JSP.

Expose model objects as request attributes and forward the request to specified URL.

```
<bean id="viewResolver" class="org.springframework.web.servlet.view.InternalResourceViewResolver">

    <property name="prefix" value="/WEB-INF/jsp/">

    <property name="suffix" value=".jsp"/>

</bean>
```

Every view name returned from a handler will be translated to a JSP resource (for example: "myView" -> "/WEB-INF/jsp/myView.jsp"), using this view class by default.

InternalResourceView

```
protected void renderMergedOutputModel(
    Map<String, Object> model, HttpServletRequest request, HttpServletResponse response) throws Exception {
    // Expose the model object as request attributes.
    exposeModelAsRequestAttributes(model, request);
    // Expose helpers as request attributes, if any.
    exposeHelpers(request);
    // Determine the path for the request dispatcher.
    String dispatcherPath = prepareForRendering(request, response);
    // Obtain a RequestDispatcher for the target resource (typically a JSP).
    RequestDispatcher rd = getRequestDispatcher(request, dispatcherPath);
    if (rd == null) {
        throw new ServletException("Could not get RequestDispatcher for [" + getUrl() +
            "]: Check that the corresponding file exists within your web application archive!");
    }
    // If already included or response already committed, perform include, else forward.
    if (useInclude(request, response)) {
        response.setContentType(getContentType());
        if (logger.isDebugEnabled()) {
            logger.debug("Including [" + getUrl() + "]");
        }
        rd.include(request, response);
    }
    else {
        // Note: The forwarded resource is supposed to determine the content type itself.
        if (logger.isDebugEnabled()) {
            logger.debug("Forwarding to [" + getUrl() + "]");
        }
        rd.forward(request, response);
    }
}
```

Expose model objects as request attributes

ApplicationDispatcher

Forward the request to specified URL

Python Implementation

Presenter: 蔡昀達

Coding styles

	Java	Python
Coding style	spring-javaformat	PEP 8
Document	Javadoc	Pydoc
Transform rules	constant, final, protected, interface, functional interface, function overloading	<u>hackmd</u>

Deal with java objects/dependencies 1

- Use java ↔ python corresponding modules
 - same functional
 - few method name different
- For example
 - re
 - urllib
 - datetime
 - pytz
 - logging
- Use python Mock Objects
 - implement necessary methods only
- For example
 - ServletOutputStream
 - ResponseServletOutputStream
 - ByteArrayInputStream
 - SessionCookieConfig
 - AsyncEvent
 - UriUtils
 - BeanUtils
 - BeanFactoryUtils
 - many others

Deal with java objects/dependencies 2

- Use python build-in types replace java objects
 - python build-in types are also objects with sufficient methods
 - original implementation mix usage of basic types and objects
- For example
 - StringTokenizer
 - StringBuilder

Java

```
protected void appendQueryProperties(StringBuilder targetUrl,  
protected String updateTargetUrl(String targetUrl,  
protected void appendCurrentQueryParams(StringBuilder targetUrl,  
protected StringBuilder replaceUriTemplateVariables(  
    String targetUrl, Map<String, Object> model, M
```

Python

```
def update_target_url(self, targetUrl: str, model:  
def append_current_query_params(self, targetUrl: str, requ  
def append_query_properties(self, targetUrl: str, mod  
def replace_uri_template_variables(  
    self,  
    targetUrl: str,  
    model: dict,
```

Deal with java objects/dependencies 3

- Complete reimplementation
 - Many dependencies from spring-web / spring-core / spring-bean / spring-context
 - Use as test fixtures instead of a part of the spring-mvc
- For example
 - Cookie
 - HttpSession
 - HttpServletRequest
 - HttpServletResponse
 - RequestDispatcher
 - ServletConfig
 - ServletContext
 - many others

Anonymous Classes

- Dynamic overrides
- Accessing Local Variables of the Enclosing Scope
- Declaring and Accessing Members of the Anonymous Class

```
public abstract class AbstractCachingViewResolver extends WebApplicationObjectSupport {

    /** Map from view key to View instance, synchronized for View creation. */
    @SuppressWarnings("serial")
    private final Map<Object, View> viewCreationCache =
        new LinkedHashMap<Object, View>(DEFAULT_CACHE_LIMIT, 0.75f, true) {
            @Override
            protected boolean removeEldestEntry(Map.Entry<Object, View> eldest) {
                if (size() > getCacheLimit()) {
                    viewAccessCache.remove(eldest.getKey());
                    return true;
                }
                else {
                    return false;
                }
            }
        };
}
```

Tricky cases

```
class AbstractCachingViewResolver():

    def set_cache_limit(self, s: int):
        self.s = s

    def get_cache_limit(self):
        return self.s

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)

    class my_order_dict(OrderedDict):
        def __setitem__(self, key, value):
            if self.getcache_limit() <= self.__len__():
                self.popitem(last=False)
            return super().__setitem__(key, value)

    viewCreationCache = my_order_dict()
    viewCreationCache.getcache_limit = get_cache_limit

tmp = AbstractCachingViewResolver()
tmp.set_cache_limit(3)
for i in range(5):
    tmp.viewCreationCache[i] = i
    print(tmp.viewCreationCache.keys())
```

TypeError

Traceback (most

```
class AbstractCachingViewResolver():

    def set_cache_limit(self, s: int):
        self.s = s

    def get_cache_limit(self):
        return self.s

    def __init__(self, *args, **kwargs):
        super().__init__(*args, **kwargs)

    class my_order_dict(OrderedDict):
        def __setitem__(self, key, value):
            if self.getcache_limit() <= self.__len__():
                self.popitem(last=False)
            return super().__setitem__(key, value)
        getcache_limit = self.get_cache_limit

    self.viewCreationCache = my_order_dict()

tmp = AbstractCachingViewResolver()
tmp.set_cache_limit(3)
for i in range(5):
    tmp.viewCreationCache[i] = i
    print(tmp.viewCreationCache.keys())

odict_keys([0])
odict_keys([0, 1])
odict_keys([0, 1, 2])
odict_keys([1, 2, 3])
odict_keys([2, 3, 4])
```

Function overloading

- naive solution is not enough
 - default value for parameter

```
public ModelAndView()
public ModelAndView(String viewName)
public ModelAndView(View view)
public ModelAndView(String viewName, @Nullable Map<String, ?> model)
public ModelAndView(View view, @Nullable Map<String, ?> model)
public ModelAndView(String viewName, HttpStatus status)
public ModelAndView(@Nullable String viewName, @Nullable Map<String, ?> model, @Nullable HttpStatus status)
public ModelAndView(String viewName, String modelName, Object modelObject)
public ModelAndView(View view, String modelName, Object modelObject)
```

```
protected void initApplicationContext(ApplicationContext context)
protected void initApplicationContext()

def init_application_context(self, context=None)
def init_application_context(self)
```

Function overloading

- Implement metaclass to support overloading
- Typing as signature
- Support default values of `NoneType` (Nullable)
- Support subclass signature (prefix tree search)
- Disadvantage
 - metaclass conflicts with abstract class modules
 - must write typing for every function

```
def _register(self, types, meth):
    if types in self._methods:
        raise Exception(f"Duplicate signatures. {types}")
    self._methods[types] = meth

def register(self, meth):
    """
    Register a new method as a multimethod
    """
    sig = inspect.signature(meth)

    # Build a type signature from the method's annotations
    types = []
    for name, parm in sig.parameters.items():
        if name == 'self':
            continue
        if parm.annotation is inspect.Parameter.empty:
            raise TypeError(
                'Argument {} must be annotated with a type'.format(name)
            )
        if not isinstance(parm.annotation, type):
            raise TypeError(
                'Argument {} annotation must be a type'.format(name)
            )
        if parm.default is not inspect.Parameter.empty:
            for i in types:
                self._register(tuple(i), meth)

    new = deepcopy(types)

    # append annotation
    for i in types:
        i.append(parm.annotation)

    # append None type
```

Function overloading

```
register -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'int'>)
=====
register -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'object'>)
=====
register -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>)
register -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'str'>)
register -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'NoneType'>)
=====
register -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.a'>)
=====
== start search ==

```

	signature	target
0	(<class 'int'>, <class 'int'>)	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.b'>)
1	(<class 'int'>, <class 'object'>)	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.b'>)
2	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>)	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.b'>)
3	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'str'>)	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.b'>)
4	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class 'NoneType'>)	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.b'>)
5	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.a'>)	(<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.b'>)

```
Found -> (<class 'int'>, <class 'str'>, <class '__main__.a'>)
```

```
class a():
    pass

class b(a):
    pass

class Demo(metaclass=MultipleMeta):
    def p(self, x:int, y:int):
        pass

    def p(self, x:int, y: object):
        pass

    def p(self, x:int, y: str, z: str = None):
        pass

    def p(self, x:int, y:str, z:a):
        pass

demo = Demo()
demo.p(123, "123", b())
```

Class methods before instantiate

- Metaclass can access cls
- Metaclass is reusable

```
class HandlerMappingInterfaceMeta(type):  
  
    def __init__(cls, *args, **kwargs):  
        cls.BEST_MATCHING_HANDLER_ATTRIBUTE: str = cls.__name__ + ".bestMatchingHandler"  
        cls.LOOKUP_PATH: str = cls.__name__ + ".lookupPath"  
        cls.PATH_WITHIN_HANDLER_MAPPING_ATTRIBUTE: str = cls.__name__ + ".pathWithinHandlerMapping"  
        cls.BEST_MATCHING_PATTERN_ATTRIBUTE: str = cls.__name__ + ".bestMatchingPattern"  
        cls.INTROSPECT_TYPE_LEVEL_MAPPING: str = cls.__name__ + ".bestMatchingPattern"  
        cls.URI_TEMPLATE_VARIABLES_ATTRIBUTE: str = cls.__name__ + ".uriTemplateVariables"  
        cls.MATRIX_VARIABLES_ATTRIBUTE: str = cls.__name__ + ".matrixVariables"  
        cls.PRODUCIBLE_MEDIA_TYPES_ATTRIBUTE: str = cls.__name__ + ".matrixVariables"  
  
    # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/57349105/python-abc-inheritance-with-specific-metaclasses  
    class CombinedMeta(HandlerMappingInterfaceMeta, ABCMeta):  
        pass  
  
    class HandlerMappingInterface(ABC, metaclass=CombinedMeta):  
  
        def uses_path_patterns(self) -> bool:  
            return False  
  
        @abstractmethod  
        def get_handler(self, request: HttpServletRequest):  
            raise NotImplementedError
```

Sync vs Async

- spring async support
 - concurrent.ThreadPoolExecutor
- python
 - asyncio
 - threading

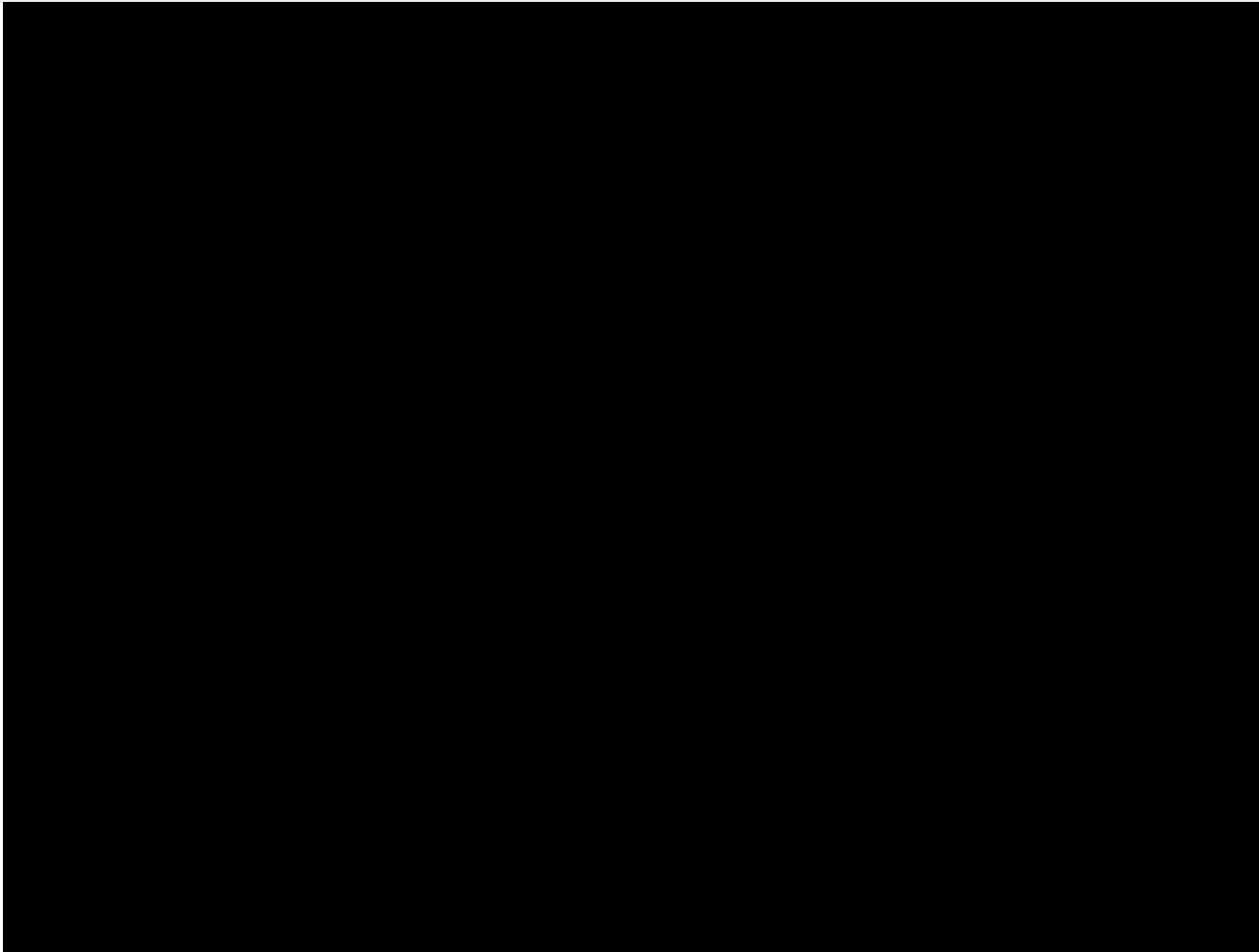
```
synchronized (this.viewCreationCache)
    view = this.viewCreationCache.get
    if (view == null) {
        // Ask the subclass to create
        view = onCreateView(viewName, l
        if (view == null && this.cach
            view = UNRESOLVED_VIEW;
        }
        if (view != null && this.cach
            this.viewAccessCache.put(
                this.viewCreationCache.put(
                    view
                )
            )
        }
    }
```

```
with self.lock:
    view = self.viewCreationCache.
    if (view is None):
        # Ask the subclass to crea
        view = self.create_view(vi
        if (view is None and self.
            view = self._UNRESOLVE
            if (view is not None and s
                self.viewAccessCache[c
                    self.viewCreationCache
```

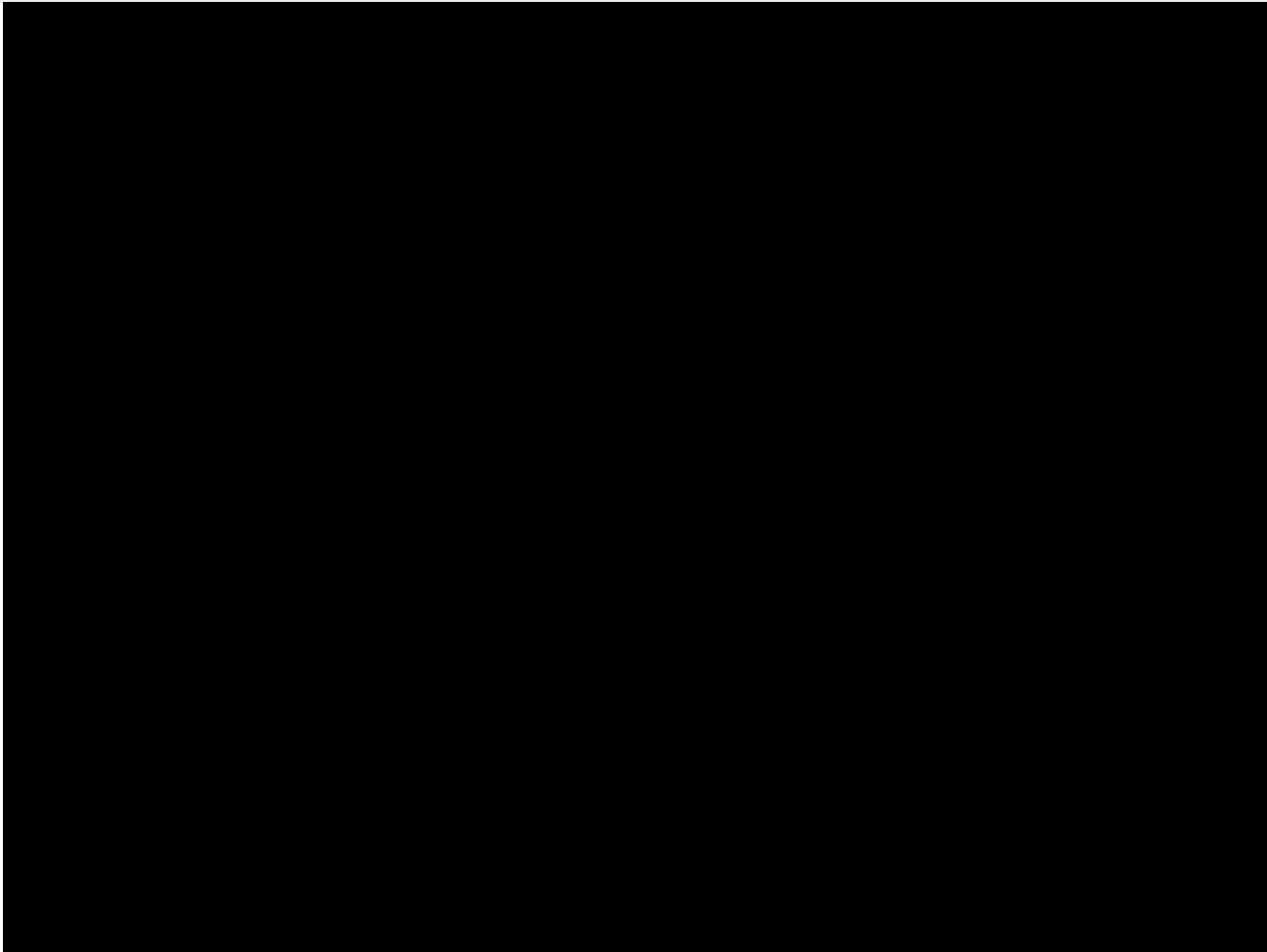
Demo

Presenter: 蔡昀達

Tests



Demo



Project Folder

Gitlab

- Source Code
 - Demo Video
 - Slide
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